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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, June 11, 1770.

TO THE
Publiſher of the Middleſex Journal.

SIR,

IN my laſt letter I offered you my opinion of the truth and propriety of his Majeſty's anſwer to the City of London, conſidering it merely as a Speech of a Miniſter, drawn up in his own defence, and delivered, as uſual, by the Chief Magiſtrate. I would ſeparate, as much as poſſible, the King's perſonal character and behavior from the acts of the preſent government. I wiſh it to be underſtood that his Majeſty had in effect no more concern in the ſubſtance of what he ſaid, than Sir James Hodges had in the Remonſtrance, and that as Sir James, in virtue of his office, was obliged to ſpeak the ſentiments of the people, his Majeſty might think himſelf bound, by the ſame official obligation, to give a graceful utterance to the ſentiments of his Miniſter. The cold formality of a well repeated leſſon is widely diſtant from the animated expreſſion of the heart.

This diſtinction, however, is only true with reſpect to the meaſure itſelf. The conſequences of it reach beyond the Miniſter, and materially affect his Majeſty's honour. In their own nature they are formidable enough to alarm a man of prudence, and diſgraceful enough to afflict a man of ſpirit. A ſubject, whoſe ſincere attachment to his Majeſty's perſon and family is founded upon rational principles, will not, in the preſent conjuncture, be ſcrupulous of alarming, or even of afflicting his Sovereign. I know there is another ſort of loyalty, of which his Majeſty has had plentiful experience. When the loyalty of Tories, Jacobites, and Scotchmen, has once taken poſſeſſion of an unhappy Prince, it ſeldom leaves him without accompliſhing his deſtruction. When the poiſon of their doctrines has tainted the natural benevolence of his diſpoſition, when their inſidious councils have corrupted the *Stamina* of his government, what antidote can reſtore him to his political health and honour, but the firm ſincerity of his Engliſh ſubjects?

It has not been uſual in this country, at leaſt ſince the days of Charles the Firſt, to ſee the Sovereign perſonally at variance, or engaged in a direct altercation with his ſubjects. Acts of grace and indulgence are wiſely appropriated to him, and ſhould conſtantly be performed by himſelf. He never ſhould appear, but in an amiable light to his ſubjects. Even in France, as long as any ideas of a limited Monarchy were thought worth preſerving, it was a maxim, that no man ſhould leave the Royal preſence diſcontented. They have loſt or renounced the moderate principles of their government, and now, when their Parliaments venture to remonſtrate, the Tyrant comes forwards, and anſwers abſolutely for himſelf. The ſpirit of their preſent conſtitution requires, that the King ſhould be feared, and the principle, I believe, is tolerably ſupported by the fact. But, in *our* political ſyſtem, the theory is at variance with the practice, for the King ſhould be beloved. Meaſures of greater ſeverity may, indeed in ſome circumſtances, be neceſſary; but the Miniſter, who adviſes, ſhould take the execution and odium of them entirely upon himſelf. He not only betrays his maſter, but violates the ſpirit of the Engliſh conſtitution, when he expoſes the Chief Magiſtrate to the perſonal hatred or contempt of his ſubjects. When we ſpeak of the firmneſs of government, we mean an uniform ſyſtem of meaſures, deliberately adopted, and reſolutely maintained by the ſervants of the Crown, not a peeviſh aſperity in the language or behaviour of the Sovereign. The government of a weak, irreſolute Monarch may be wiſe, moderate, & firm; —that of an obſtinate, capricious Prince, on the contrary, may be feeble, undetermined, and relaxed. The reputation of public meaſures depends upon the Miniſter, who is reſponſible, not upon the King, whoſe private opinions are not ſuppoſed to have any weight againſt the advice of his council, whoſe perſonal authority ſhould therefore never be interpoſed in public affairs.--This, I believe, is true, conſtitutional doctrine. But for a moment, let us ſuppoſe it falſe. Let it be taken for granted that an occaſion may ariſe, in which a King of England ſhall be compelled to take upon himſelf the ungrateful office of rejecting the Petitions, and cenſuring the conduct of his ſubjects, and let the City Remonſtrance be ſuppoſed to have created ſo extraordinary an occaſion. On this principle, which I preſume no friend of adminiſtration will diſpute, let the wiſdom and ſpirit of the Miniſtry be examined. They adviſe the King to hazard his dignity, by a poſitive declaration of his own ſentiments;—they ſuggeſt to him a language full of ſeverity and reproach. What follows? When his Majeſty had taken ſo deciſive a part in ſupport of his Miniſtry and Parliament, he had a right to expect from *them* a reciprocal demonſtration of firmneſs in their own cauſe, and of zeal for *his* honour. He had reaſon to expect (and ſuch, I doubt not, were the bluſtering promiſes of Lord North) that the perſons, whom he had been adviſed to charge with having failed in their reſpect to him, with having injured Parliament, and violated the principles of the conſtitution, ſhould not have been permitted to eſcape without ſome ſevere marks of the diſpleaſure and vengeance of Parliament. As the matter ſtands, the Miniſter, after placing his Sovereign in the moſt unfavourable light to his ſubjects, and after attempting to fix the ridicule and odium of his own precipitate meaſures upon the Royal character, leaves him a Military figure upon the ſcene, to recal if he can, or to compenſate, by future compliance, for one unhappy demonſtration of ill-ſupported firmneſs, & ineffectual reſentment. As a man of ſpirit, his Majeſty cannot but be ſenſible, that the lofty terms, in which he was perſuaded to reprimand the City, when united with the ſilly concluſion of the buſineſs, reſemble the pomp of a mock-tragedy, where the moſt pathetic ſentiments, and even the ſufferings of the Hero are calculated for deriſion.

Such has been the boaſted firmneſs and conſiſtency of a Miniſter, whoſe appearance in the Houſe of Commons was thought eſſential to the King's ſervice;—whoſe preſence was to influence every diviſion,—who had a voice to perſuade, an eye to penetrate, a geſture to command. The reputation of theſe great qualities has been fatal to his friends. The little Dignity of Mr. Ellis has been committed. The mine was ſunk;—Combuſtibles provided, and Welbore Ellis, the Guy Faux of the fable, waited only for the ſignal of command. All of a ſudden, the country gentlemen diſcover how groſsly they have been deceived;—the Miniſter's heart fails him, the grand plot is defeated in a moment, and poor Mr. Ellis and his motion taken into cuſtody. From the event of Friday laſt one would imagine that ſome fatality hung over this gentleman. Whether he makes or ſuppreſſes a motion, he is equally ſure of his diſgrace. But the complexion of the times will ſuffer no man to be Vice-treaſurer of Ireland with impunity.

I do not mean to expreſs the ſmalleſt anxiety for the miniſter's reputation. He acts ſeparately for himſelf, and the moſt ſhameful inconſiſtency may perhaps be no diſgrace to him. But when the Sovereign, who repreſents the Majeſty of the ſtate, appears in perſon, his dignity ſhould be ſupported. The occaſion ſhould be important;—the plan well conſidered;—the execution ſteady and conſiſtent. My zeal for his Majeſty's real honour compels me to aſſert, that it has been too much the ſyſtem of the preſent reign, to introduce him perſonally, either to act for, or to defend his ſervants. They perſuade him to do what is properly *their* buſineſs, and deſert him in the midſt of it. Yet this is an inconvenience, to which he muſt for ever be expoſed, while he adheres to a Miniſtry divided among themſelves, or unequal, in credit and ability, to the great taſk they have undertaken. Inſtead of reſerving the interpoſition of the Royal Perſonage, as the laſt reſource of government, their weakneſs obliges them to apply it to every ordinary occaſion, and to render it cheap and common in the opinion of the people. Inſtead of ſupporting their maſter, they look to him for ſupport, and for the emolument of remaining one day more in office, care not how much his ſacred character is proſtituted and diſhonoured.

If I thought it poſſible for this paper to reach the cloſet, I would venture to appeal at once to his Majeſty's judgment. I would aſk him, but in the moſt reſpectful terms, "As you are a young man, Sir, who ought to "have a Life of happineſs in proſpect;—as you are a "huſband;—as you are a father (your filial duties I "own have been religiouſly performed) is it bona fida "for your intereſt or your honour, to ſacrifice your do-"meſtic tranquility, and to live in a perpetual diſagree "ment with your people, merely to preſerve ſuch a "chain of beings, as North,† Barrington,‖ Weymouth,¶ "Gower,* Ellis, Onſlow, Rigby, Jerry Dyſon, and "Sandwich?§ Their very names are a ſatire upon all "government; and I defy the graveſt of your chaplains "to read the catalogue without laughing."

For my own part, Sir, I have always conſidered addreſſes from parliaments as a faſhionable, unmeaning formality. Uſurpers, ideots, and tyrants have been ſucceſſively complimented with almoſt the ſame profeſſions of duty and affection. But let us ſuppoſe them to mean exactly what they profeſs. The conſequences deſerve to be conſidered. Either the ſovereign is a man of high ſpirit and dangerous ambition, ready to take the advantage of the treachery of his parliament, ready to accept of the ſurrender they make him of the public liberty;—or he is a mild, undeſigning prince, who, provided they indulge him with a little ſtate and pageantry, would of himſelf intend no miſchief. On the firſt ſuppoſition, it muſt ſoon be decided by the ſword, whether the conſtitution ſhould be loſt or preſerved. On the ſecond, a prince no way qualified for the execution of a great and hazardous enterprize, and without any determined object in view, may nevertheleſs be driven into ſuch deſperate meaſures, as may lead directly to his ruin, or diſgrace himſelf by a ſhameful fluctuation between the extremes of violence at one moment, and timidity at another. The miniſter perhaps may have reaſon to be ſatisfied with the ſucceſs of the preſent hour, and with the profits of his employment. He is the tenant of the day, and has no intereſt in the inheritance. The Sovereign himſelf is bound by other obligations, and ought to look forward to a ſuperior, a permanent intereſt. His paternal tenderneſs ſhould remind him how many hoſtages he has given to ſociety. The ties of nature come powerfully in aid of oaths & proteſtations. The father, who conſiders his own precarious ſtate of health, and the poſſible hazard of a long minority, will wiſh to ſee the family eſtate free and unencumbered. What is the dignity of the Crown, though it were really maintained;—what is the honor of parliament, ſuppoſing it could exiſt without any foundation of integrity and juſtice;—or what is the vain reputation of firmneſs, even if the ſcheme of government were uniform and conſiſtent, compared with the heartfelt affections of the people, with the happineſs and ſecurity of the Royal Family, or even with the grateful acclamations of the populace. Whatever ſtile of contempt may be adopted by miniſters or parliaments, no man ſincerely deſpiſes the voice of the Engliſh nation. The Houſe of Commons are only interpreters, whoſe Duty it is to convey the ſenſe of the people faithfully to the crown. If the interpretation be falſe or imperfect, the conſtituent powers are called upon to deliver their own ſentiments. Their Speech is rude, but intelligible;—their geſtures fierce, but full of explanation. Perplexed by ſophiſtries, their honeſt eloquence riſes into action. The firſt Appeal was to the integrity of their repreſentatives;—the ſecond to the King's Juſtice;—the laſt argument of the people, whenever they have recourſe to it, will carry more perhaps than perſuaſion to parliament, or ſupplication to the throne.

JUNIUS.

vid pa. 373

BOSTON, *June* 11. 1770.

On Monday laſt Capt. Snelling arrived here in 16 Days from St. John's, Newfoundland, who informs, that two Days before he ſailed two Veſſels arrived there from Pool or Dartmouth in England, one in 18, the other in 19 Days Paſſage.—They informed, that the Account of the Maſſacre here on the 5th of March laſt, was got Home, and publiſhed in the Papers.—A Paſſenger in Capt. Snelling informs us that he ſaw and read in a Briſtol Paper, which one of the Veſſels brought, an Article under the Arrivals at Briſtol, Schooner, — Gardner, from Boſton; the Name of the Schooner, and Date of the Paper, he does not remember.—The above Capt. Gardner ſailed with the Diſpatches from this Town the firſt of April, and the account of his Arrival as above is probable, as it gives at leaſt 25 Days Paſſage.—The Veſſel was well fitted for ſailing in every reſpect.

Monday laſt was the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth-Day, when he entered the 33d Year of his Age.—The ſame Day being alſo the Anniverſary of the Election of Officers of the ancient and honorable Artillery Company, who appeared under Arms in the Morning: At Eleven o'clock his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Honorable his Majeſty's Council, and as many of the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives as were in Town, with a great Number of the Clergy and other Gentlemen, attended at the Old Brick Meeting-Houſe, where a Sermon, at the Requeſt of the Artillery-Company, was preached by the Rev'd Mr. SAMUEL STILLMAN, of this Town, from 2 Tim. II. 3. *Thou therefore endure Hardneſs, as a good Soldier of Jeſus Chriſt.*—A Diſcourſe well adapted to the Occaſion.

After Divine Service, about One o'clock the Lieut. Governor, the Council, the Clergy, and a Number of Officers, civil and military, proceeded to the Council-Chamber, where Proviſion by Direction of His Honor, agreeable to an unanimous Vote of the Council laſt Week, was made for the drinking His Majeſty's Health: At drinking the KING, and other loyal Toaſts, the Guns at Caſtle William and at the Batteries in this Town were fired, alſo three Vollies by the Artillery-Company which then paraded in King-Street.——The Company having provided a Dinner at Faneuil-Hall, His Honor, the Council, &c. preceded by the Company, went in Proceſſion to the Hall; after an elegant Entertainment, and drinking a Number of loyal Toaſts, the Company marched to the Common, where the Officers for the laſt Year returned their Badges to his Honor the Commander in Chief, who was pleaſed to deliver them to the new-elected Officers for the Year enſuing, as follows, viz.

Capt. WILLIAM HEATH, Captain.
Capt. MARTIN GAY, Lieutenant.
Mr. JONAS CLARKE, Enſign.

This being finiſhed, the Company returned to the Hall, a cold Repaſt being provided by the new-commiſſioned Officers, where a Number of Toaſts were again drank. The Company was then diſmiſſed.

At ſix o'clock in the Afternoon, by an Invitation of the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives, a great Number of Gentlemen of Diſtinction, met at the Repreſentatives Chamber in this Town, with the Members of the Houſe, who together joined in expreſſing their Joy by drinking the Health of his Majeſty, and other loyal and conſtitutional Toaſts.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, held Yeſterday at Faneuil-Hall, for the Choice of a Repreſentative in the Room of the Hon. JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; elected one of his Majeſty's Council: The Number of Voters were 536, when JOHN ADAMS, Eſq; was declared elected, having 418 Votes: He immediately proceeded to Cambridge, to attend in the Aſſembly now ſitting there. At the ſaid Meeting JOHN RUDDOCK, Eſq; was choſen Moderator, Mr. Samuel Abbot, an Overſeer of the Poor, in the room of Thomas Tyler, Eſq; deceaſed; and Capt. Giles Harris, an Aſſeſſor, in the room of Mr. William Fairfield, deceaſed.

† Lord North Prime Miniſter ‖ Lord Barrington Secretary of War. ¶ Lord Weymouth Secretary of State
* Ld Gower § Lord Sandwich vid. pa. 116 vid pa. 116. & pa. 106. — pa. 60 — vid. pa. 74

NEW-YORK, June 4.

THE present alarming Crisis, renders it necessary for the Inhabitants of this City and County to be convened, in order to deliberate on Measures to support the Liberties of this Country, which have been invaded by a tyrannical Ministry. This is therefore to give Notice to the Friends of Liberty of all Ranks, that a Meeting for the above salutary Purpose, is to be held this Evening, (being Wednesday) at 6 o'Clock, at the City-Hall, where a Matter of the utmost Importance to the People of this Colony is to be communicated, and deliberated upon.—Every Friend to his Country is requested to attend.

New York, May 30, 1770.

Early on Wednesday Morning, the above Advertisement was posted up in the most public Places of, and carried thro' the City, which brought together at the City-Hall, about 7 o'Clock in the Evening, a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of all Ranks, to whom the following Resolutions were twice read and agreed to by a very great Majority.

WHEREAS the Enemies to the Liberties of America, in Great-Britain, have declared, in order to support their Tyranny, that the laudable Agreement entered into by the Merchants of North-America, not to import Goods until the Act of Parliament imposing a Duty on Paper, Glass, Painters Colours and Tea was repealed, was broke thro' and at an End. And whereas the Merchants of Newport in the Colony of Rhode-Island, altho' they acceded to the above Compact very late, by which they have greatly advanced their private Interest, and injured the Cause of Liberty, in which they in common with the other Colonies are interested, have notwithstanding these Considerations, being lost to all Sense of public Virtue, and influenced by a sordid Regard to private Gain, lately received English and India Goods, contrary to their own voluntary and solemn Contract, and thereby violated their Faith pledged to the other Colonies, so that they have given too much Ground for our Enemies to triumph, and to discourage the noble Struggles now making to preserve the Liberties of this Country. In order therefore to prevent the former, and support the latter, and if possible to bring them to a Sense of their Duty,

Resolved, That the Merchants of Newport, or any others who have violated the Non-Importation Agreement, are, for that inglorious Defection from the Interest of their Country, declared Enemies to the Liberties of North-America, and that unless they return to their Duty, we will treat them as such.

Resolved, That we will have no Trade or Commerce with the Merchants of the Colony of Rhode-Island, or any of its Inhabitants, but, on Condition that the Merchants of that Colony solemnly declare on Oath, that they will strictly observe and maintain the Non-Importation Agreement, and use the best Endeavours to oblige others to conform to it, while the same is adhered to by the capital Towns on the Continent; and as an Evidence of their Sincerity, immediately re-ship all the Goods unsold, to Great Britain, which they have imported contrary to their Agreement, and send us two reputable Merchants who have been witnesses of the other Merchants being qualified as above required, and of the Departure of the said Goods, and also that they give strict Orders to the Masters of their Vessels trading to Great Britain, not to take any Goods on board not allowed by the Agreement, for any Person or Persons whatsoever: And if any Goods should arrive in their Vessels, contrary to the Non-Importation Agreement, that they cause them to be re shipped to Great-Britain, or to whatever Place they were imported from.

Resolved, That if the Merchants of the said Colony, do not in one Month after the Date hereof, comply with the Requisitions in the preceeding Resolutions, altho' the Act of Parliament imposing the aforesaid Duties should be totally repealed, yet we will hold the Merchants and Inhabitants of that Colony in the utmost Contempt and Abhorrence, in order to transmit to our Posterity the strongest Evidence of our Detestation of the base Conduct of the Enemies of the Liberties of their Country.

Resolved, That we will use our Endeavours with the Merchants and Inhabitants of the neighbouring Colonies, to come into Resolutions similar to these.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of the Inhabitants now met, that the Vessels trading from Rhode Island now in this Port, do depart in 24 hours from the Dissolution of this Convention; and that the Masters of such Vessels as have lately arrived from that Colony, be desired to depart without unloading any Part of their Cargoes.

Resolved, That we will, to the utmost of our Power, by all legal Means, preserve the Non-Importation Agreement inviolate in the City and Colony, until the Acts aforesaid is totally repealed; and that we will not buy any Goods from any Person or Persons who shall transgress that salutary Agreement, and that we will use our utmost Influence to prevent others from purchasing Goods from them.

Resolved, That the Goods imported Yesterday in Capt. Spiers, from Glasgow, contrary to the Non-Importation Agreement, shall not be landed in any Part of this Colony, under any Pretence whatsoever, but that the same shall be exported without Delay to Great Britain; and that Messrs. Walter and Thomas Buchannan, and the said Captain, in order to satisfy the Public, declare, without Loss of Time, that they will use their utmost Endeavours, that this Resolution be punctually complied with.

New-York, May 30, 1770.

In consequence of the above meeting, the Committee of Merchants on Thursday evening, published an advertisement, intimating, That the meeting was called without the knowledge of the Committee appointed to inspect into the importation of goods, and there undertook to pass Resolves, on a matter settled the evening before to the entire satisfaction of the person chosen for that purpose; by which irregular proceeding, they considered themselves no longer a Committee. They therefore requested the inhabitants to meet at the Coffee-House on Friday, to choose another Committee. A considerable number of the inhabitants accordingly met at the place appointed, and agreed, that the Committee who had hitherto acted, should still continue;—and returned them thanks for their upright conduct in supporting the Non-Importation agreement; which the inhabitants of this province are determined strictly to adhere to.

NEW-LONDON, June 1.

WHEREAS the infamous Nathaniel Rogers, one of the Boston IMPORTERS, took a Journey to New-York, and being arrived there, the Sons of Liberty had Intelligence of it, and assembling together carried his Effigy through the principal Streets of that City, &c. Therefore he thinking it unsafe to abide there any longer, speedily made his Escape, and came to the East End of Long-Island, and being on Shelter-Island, the Sons of Liberty there having Intelligence by a Son of Liberty from New-York, who he was, and the Reason of his precipitate Flight from thence——made his Effigy, which stood exposed to the Derision and Contempt of a Number of Spectators; then they fixed it upon a Pole, and carried it around by the principal Houses, (having this Label on it's Breast, in Capitals, NATHANIEL ROGERS, one of the infamous Boston Importers) and afterwards left it hanging by the Neck before the Gentleman's Door where he resided, as a monument of Shame and Disgrace to all betrayers of the Liberties of their Country: The next Day he got a Boat and embarked for Rhode-Island—and we hope he will be known when he arrives there, and be treated according to his Deserts. Shelter-Island, May 28, 1770.

NEWPORT, June 4.

Last Week the Merchants and Traders of this Town had two Meetings, at which they concluded to renew their former Agreement of Non-Importation, and appointed a Committee of Inspection; who waited on all those who had received any Goods contrary to said Agreement, and received all such Goods under their Care, as were then on Hand, which they put into Chests, Trunks, &c. and secured them properly; which Goods the Committee are determined to visit as least once every Week, till the Duty on Tea is repealed, and expose every Person who shall be so base as to offer to open any of the Packages; and to render it impossible for the Owners of said Goods to commit any Fraud without being discovered, the Committee took an exact Invoice of each Persons Goods.

BOSTON, June 11.

A Committee of the Honorable House waited on his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 5th Instant, at Cambridge, to desire that he would favour them with a Copy of His Instructions for convening the Court at Harvard-College, to be laid before the House.

To this Message his Honor was pleased to send the following Answer.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

YOU have sent to me a verbal Message by a Committee, who have desired a Copy of my Instruction or Instructions relative to my convening the General Court at Harvard-College. I have no Instruction for convening the Court at Harvard-College, and I am willing to adjourn or prorogue it to any Part of the Town of Cambridge, where it can be accommodated.

My Orders are sufficient to convince me that it is His Majesty's Pleasure the Court should be held in Cambridge; but I am not at Liberty to lay a Copy of those Orders before the House, being restrained by a general Instruction, which requires me to make no Copies of Letters or Papers, from the Secretary of State, publick, without special Leave first given me so to do. I take no Pleasure in refusing to comply with the Request of the House, but you will not expect me to do any Thing inconsistent with my Duty to the King.

Council-Chamber, Cambridge, 5 June, 1770. T. HUTCHINSON.

On Wednesday last the House of Representatives, after a long and very fair Debate, pass'd a Resolve by a Division of Ninety-six to Six, against the Expedience of proceeding to Business out of the Town of Boston.

The Gentlemen in Favor and against the Resolution are as follows.

YEAS.		
Mr. Sam. Adams	Capt. D. Thurston	Dav. Thacher, Esq
John Hancock, Esq.	Mr. T. Gardner	Elisha Doan, Esq;
John Adams, Esq;	Mr. J. Remington	Mr. Ben. Freeman
Capt. W. Heath	Mr. O. Richardson	Mr. Joseph Doan,
Mr. Samuel How	Capt. Jas. Barret	Dan. Leonard, Esq
Mr. B. Wadsworth	Capt. A. Fuller	Geo. Godfrey, Esq
E. Thayer, jun. Esq	Sam. Bancroft, Esq	Capt. Jos. Barney
Mr. Joshua Hearse;	Mr. Samuel Witt	Mr. John Dagget
Nath. Sumner, Esq;	W. Stickney, Esq;	Col. El. Walker,
Mr. Moses Bullen	J. Buckminster, Esq	Capt. Tho. Durfee
Mr. Jabez Fisher	William Reed, Esq	Tho. Bragdon, Esq
Capt. Ben. White	Mr. S. Spaulding	J. Wheelwright Esq
Capt. E. Kingsbery	John Noyes, Esq;	Jeremiah Hill, Esq;
Mr. Hezekiah Gay	Capt. E. Harnden	Sam. Stanwood, Esq
Capt. Jona. Adams	Capt. J. Mellen	Mr. Tho. Cook,
Joshua Clap, Esq;	Capt. Jonas Dix	Jam. Athearn, Esq
Capt. R. Darby jun	James Prescot, Esq;	Mr. Steph. Hussey
Mr. J. Pickering	J. Hawley, Esq;	Mr. Josh. Bigelow
Dr. Sam. Holten	Mr. J. Dickenson	Capt. Whitcomb,
Capt. M. Farley	Mr. David Field	Mr. Ed. Rawson,
Joseph Gerrish, Esq	Mr. T. Danielson	Ed. Davis, Esq;
Richard Reed, Esq;	James Warren, Esq	Capt. Henry King
John Gallison, Esq;	Mr. Gideon Vinal	Capt. Tho. Denny
Mr. Eb. Burrill	Capt. J. Wadsworth	Capt. St. Maynard
Sam. Phillips, Esq;	Capt. A. Thomas	Ed. Hartwell, Esq;
Capt. H. Herrick	Capt. Ed. Mitchel	Jo. Whitcomb, Esq
H. Hobson, Esq;	Capt. E. Sprout	Mr. Ep. Shearman
Caleb Cushing, Esq	Mr. Sam. Sprague	Mr. Rug. Spooner
Mr. S. Batcheller	Josiah Keen, Esq;	Jed. Prebble, Esq;
Capt. Sam. Smith	Capt. R. Bradford	D. Ingersol, jun. Esq
Aaron Wood, Esq;	Capt. W. Brown	Capt. Ch Goodrich
Capt. J. Barnard	Mr. Stephen Nye	Capt. Isaac Searl.

NAYS.		
Ho. J. Worthington	Mr. Elisha Porter	Ho. T. Ruggles, Esq
Maj. Benja. Day	Mr. John Ingersol,	Daniel Oliver, Esq;

In the House of Representatives, June 7, 1770.

ORDERED, That Mr. *Hancock*, Captain *Darby*, *John Adams*, Esq; Brigadier *Prebble*, and colonel *Warren*, be a Committee to wait upon his Honor the Lieutenant Governor with the following Message.

May it please your Honor,

THE House of Representatives have taken into their Consideration the State of the Province with regard to the moving the General Assembly out of the Town of *Boston*; and by a Majority of Ninety six out of One Hundred and two Members present, have Resolved, That the convening, holding and keeping the Great and General Court out of the said Town of *Boston*, to the manifest Injury of the Province, and the great Inconvenience of the Members of both Houses, without any Necessity, or the least Probability of serving any one good Purpose, notwithstanding the Prayers, Intreaties, Remonstrances and Protestations of this and the former House to the contrary, is a very great Grievance. And that it is by no means expedient to proceed to Business while the General Assembly is thus constrained to hold their Session out of the Town of *Boston*. And as there are Matters now lying before the Assembly of very great Importance, which they are very desirous of entering upon and compleating, they humbly pray that your Honor would be pleased to remove the Great and General Court to its ancient, usual and only convenient Seat, *the Town House in Boston*.

His Honor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I think it my misfortune that so great a Majority of your House as Ninety-six in One Hundred and two should appear to differ from me in Sentiment upon any public Measure. I have told you that I have not the least doubt of the legality of my adjourning or proroguing the Court to any Town in the Province. The Place as well as Time of its meeting is left to the Governor—The Governor is the Servant of the King, and by his Commission *is* to govern the Province according to the Charter and according to such Instructions as he shall from time to time receive from the King—Without a violation of my Instructions I cannot now remove the Court from Cambridge to Boston: I am afraid of incurring his Majesty's Displeasure if I should do it. I am as sensible as you can be that there are many important Matters lying before the Court. I am sensible also that the necessity of their being acted upon is so great that even upon your own principles, you may be as fully justified in proceeding to act upon them as the House of the last year could be justified for the business they did, or as you will be able to justify yourselves for what you have already done the present Session. Does it not appear to you of necessity that the Act of the Province which requires the Treasurer to issue his Warrant for levying a Tax of more than Eighty Thousand Pounds should be repealed in part? Will it be safe for you to leave Castle-William and Fort-Pawnall without any Establishment? Are you willing the Act for Limitation of Suits at Law, which has been repeatedly suspended, should now take place? To omit the mention of many other Laws, which I believe you judge necessary to be continued or revived. Would you be willing the Enemies of our happy Constitution should have it in their power to say that when the Governor had caused the General Court to be convened pursuant to the Powers reserved to him by the Charter, the House of Representatives refused to do Business because he had convened it at Cambridge, and, in their opinion, without any necessity or the least probability of serving any good purpose? Would not the construction of my conduct be, if I should carry you to Boston after this Message to me, that I had given up to the House of Representatives the Powers reserved by the Charter to the Crown?——

In 1747 or in 1748, when the Court-House in Boston had been consumed by fire, the major part of the then House of Representatives was averse to rebuilding it, and disposed to build a House for the General Court in some Town in the Country. Being then one of the Representatives of the Town of Boston I used my influence in every way I could with propriety in favor of rebuilding the Court-House in Boston, but finally could prevail thus far and no farther. The House upon the Question whether a Grant should be made for rebuilding the Court-House in Boston was equally divided, and I being then Speaker of the House gave my casting voice in favour of the Town. I have still a very good affection for the Town of Boston. I was then the Servant, of the Town and know I was acting the mind of my Constituents. I am still satisfied that I did my Duty. I now consider myself as the Servant of the Crown. I know his Majesty's pleasure, and I am doing my Duty in acting according to it, and if you should finally refuse to do Business at Cambridge, which I hope you will not, all the ill consequences will be attributed to you and not to me.

Council-Chamber, Cambridge, 7th June, 1770. T. Hutchinson.

In Capt, Jacobson came Passengers, Mr. SAMUEL ELIOT, of this Town, Mr. SAMUEL SHERBURNE, of Portsmouth, and a Daughter of Dr. Murray of Norwich in England.

We are informed that the infamous Importer BARNES || *of Marlborough, has had the Audacity to continue his Importations to this Time; and that his Goods have been constantly, though privately, conveyed to him through the Assistance of a few very sly Tories who reside in this Metropolis; but to their great Mortification a Waggon was discovered last Thursday Night between 10 & 11 o'Clock, near the Fortification, going off with a Number of Packages for said Barnes; the Committee of Inspection at that Part of the Town being soon apprized of it, made enquiry of the Waggoner whose Property they were, and from whence they were taken, he being struck with a violent Panick at this unexpected Discovery, very readily informed them, and promised to return them immediately to the Place he took them from, which happened to be at the North Part of the Town; Numbers of People collected as the Waggon passed the Street, and followed it, suspecting that some of that execrable Plant Bohea was concealed in some of the Packages; and arriving at the Place, a strict Examination ensued, and the Goods were all found to be contraband, though none of that Poison was among them: The Storekeeper refused to receive them, and the Waggoner likewise refused to carry them to Marlborough; so the Committee rather than they should perish in the Streets condescended to let the Waggoner put them into the publick Store for the present. This being done about 12 o'Clock, the Spectators who were supposed to be upwards of a Thousand, gave 3 Cheers, and retired peaceably to their respective Habitations.*

We have undoubted Intelligence, not only that it was certain the Duty on Tea would not be taken off, the last Session of Parliament, but that the Repeal of the Duties on Paper, Glass, and Painters Colours, was not to take Place before December next. So that the Non-Importation Agreement, to answer the End, must necessarily subsist, at least till after the Season for next Fall Goods will be over.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Hood from Bristol, the Goods she has bro't we hear will be sent back. In Capt. Hood came Passenger Mr. James Bois, of Milton.

(1) To Find petitions &c. Turn to Index — Repeal vid pa. 133.

(2) vid the Act pa. 735. Vol. 1.

|| Henry Barnes. To Find Agreement turn to Index. Vol. 2. & vid pa. 130. —— see their Names pa. 69. & vid. pa. 120. & see page 57. (2) vid Charter pa. 1077 Vol. 2.

The Rev'd Dr. CHAUNCY, of this Town, received the Thanks of the Convention of Miniſters of this Province, on Thurſday laſt, for his "learned and judi-"cious" Reply to Dr. CHANDLER's Defence of his Appeal to the Public, in Favour of an American Epiſcopate.

Our Advices from Philadelphia by the laſt Poſt informs us, that the Merchants there had received the Vote of the Merchants and Traders of this Town of the 22d ult. and were determined ſteadily to adhere to the Non-Importation Agreement.

Saturday Morning laſt after a long Indiſpoſition, died at Charleſtown, the amiable and virtuous Conſort of EDWARD SHEAFFE, *Eſq; who from truly Chriſtian Principles, behaved in every Character of Life, in ſuch a Manner, as to be greatly eſteemed while living, and her Death greatly lamented by all her Friends and Acquaintance. We hear her Remains are to be inter'd on Wedneſday Evening next, at ſix o'Clock.*

LAST Thurſday Afternoon, being the Adjournment of the Meeting of the Trade, there was a very general attendance, probably on account of the promiſed appearance of the infamous McMaſters, and the propoſals of Nathaniel Rogers for a re-admiſſion to the favor and friendſhip of his fellow citizens. The McMaſters, agreeable to the uſual generoſity of their conduct, left the Trade to make what reflections they pleaſed upon their good faith; and it is tho't, are conveying themſelves and property out of town privately.

Mr. Rogers's propoſals were read, and ſtrongly urg'd by Mr. Molineux, to whom he had applied in the moſt ſuppliant manner, declaring that he was ready to make any acknowledgments and engagements that could be reaſonably deſired; in ſhort, to do every thing in his power to ſatisfy the people and recover their eſteem, as life he obſerved was burthenſome to him in his preſent unhappy condition. The Gentlemen who anſwered Mr. Molineux obſerved, that tho' Mr. Rogers appeared now very uneaſy with his unhappy condition, it was notorious that for a ſeries of years he had moſt wickedly abuſed this his native country in a correſpondence with the Miniſtry, and was now upon the point of entering upon the reward of his political iniquity—that as Secretary of the Province, it would be very convenient for him to have the ſmiles of the people; and perhaps as much ſo, to have a good pretence for returning conſiderable quantities of goods, which, known to be his, could not reaſonably be expected to have a very ready ſale. The ſpeakers on both ſides treated the affair with ſeriouſneſs and candor, and after a very full debate adjourned the further conſideration of it to a future day, probably with deſign never to take it up again.

Near the cloſe of the Meeting a Letter was read from the Committee of Merchants in New-York propoſing a Congreſs of the Trade at the Town of Norwalk in Connecticut. The buſineſs of the Letter was juſt opened and adjourned to Friday afternoon, when was again as reſpectable an aſſembly in numbers and quality as perhaps had ever attended on a like occaſion; and after a very thorough and deliberate conſideration of the important embaſſy, it was Voted unanimouſly, That the Body would at all events firmly adhere to the non-importation agreement, and the ſtanding committee were deſired to incloſe the Vote in a decent and reſpectful letter to the committee of New-York.

The reaſons given for non-concurrence with the propoſal of our brethren at New York, were principally theſe—That any the leaſt alteration in the preſent agreement now ſo univerſally adopted, lately ratified by our unanimous votes, and publiſhed to all the world, might ſhew a levity of diſpoſition probably injurious to the common cauſe.—That Boſton being but one of ſix maritime trading towns in this province, could not think themſelves warranted to venture upon the relaxation of a compact, in which the reſt were equally concerned with themſelves, without their advice and conſent, which was impoſſible to be had before the time appointed for the congreſs.—Finally, that as the object of the propoſed relaxation, muſt reſpect an augmented importation in the Fall, and that as yet we had obtained no kind of relief from the grievances this meaſure was entered upon to redreſs, we could not admit the queſtion whether one iota of it was to be receded from, till its effect was thorough and indubitable. After this the behavior of the town of Portſmouth, the capital of New-Hampſhire, was agitated, and a Committee appointed to conſider of their conduct in importing Britiſh goods at this critical conjuncture, in a larger proportion than uſual, as if intended to take an unfair advantage of the patriotic ſelf-denial of the merchants in the other colonies, and to draw up a Vote reſpecting them, mutatis mutantis, ſimilar to that paſſed againſt Newport in Rhode-Iſland, and to report at the adjournment, which will be this day ſe'nnight. A Vote then was paſſed, importing that whereas a veſſel was lately arrived here from Briſtol, belonging to Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, with about 4000 buſhels of Salt, and a parcel of Engliſh goods for that place: And as the Trade had lately voted and declined having any intercourſe with Rhode-Iſland, for their infamouſly departing from the non-importation agreement, and that Portſmouth, from the ſame ſelfiſh views, had never yet come into it, but imported goods indiſcriminately, to the great prejudice of the common cauſe.—Therefore Voted, That no perſon of this Body will purchaſe any quantity whatever of this Salt, on any conſideration, nor may any Carrier preſume to cart, or any perſon receive it into their ſtore, on forfeiture of the good opinion of their fellow citizens.—— vid pa. 153

To be Sold by *Edward Procter*,

at the Sign of the Schooner—Choice LEMON-JUICE by the Gallon or ſmaller Quantity.

On WEDNESDAY next, 13th Inſt.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of Houſe-Furniture,

and Wearing Apparel—A valuable Collection of Books,—A few Pieces of fine India Taffities, Iriſh Linnens, &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

NEW FLOUR,

Juſt arrived and to be ſold very cheap by

Samuel Allyne Otis,

At Store No. 5, South-Side the Town-Dock,
Where may be had as uſual,

RUſſia & Raven's Duck, Cordage & Boltrope, Seine and Sewing Twine, Lead and Shott, Cod-Lines, Hooks and Mackrel-Lines.

SUgars by Hhd. or Barrel, New-England Rum, made under his own Inſpection—— Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas and Redwood.

ALSO, a Quantity of Strip'd & Check'd Flannels.

The laſt Night.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, being the 13th Inſtant, At CONCERT HALL, Will be performed,

A VOCAL ENTERTAINMENT,

Of Three ACTS.

Among a Variety of Songs, will be ſung,

A Hymn to the Moon, from the Opera of Cynthia,—Dean Swift's Cantata—The Cruel Tyrant Love—The Purple Morn, from the Opera of Athiidates.—Beneath his ample Shade, from the Oratorio of Solomon.—Bright Author of my preſent Flame—And a favorite Medley.

Tickets to be had at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, and at the Door, at half a Dollar each.

To begin at half after Seven o'Clock.

N. B. If it ſhould be a wet Evening, 'twill be put off to the firſt fair Evening.

A few Hogſheads, Tierces & Barrels

of choice Sugars, to be ſold cheap for Caſh, by SAMUEL BRECK, at the Corner Store, South Side Green's Wharff.

WANTED,

A Quantity of good Worſted

Yarn. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO be Lett near the Province Houſe, a large Shop, with a Cellar or Chamber, as may ſuit beſt.—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

POT-ASH.

CASH given for POTASH, by PETER HUGHES, at his Store next to Capt. Cheevers's in King Street.

Where is to be Sold,

Shalloons, Tammies, Broad Cloths,

German Serges, Mens and Boys Hats, Ticklinburgs, Engliſh and Ruſſia Duck, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Poland and common Starch, long and ſhort Pipes, Coals, Whiting, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, and a few Barrels of Turpentine.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths, Forreſt Cloths, Camblets, figured Stuffs, Iriſh and Scotch Hollands, Lawns, Cambricks, Checks, Handkerchiefs, Mens Hoſe, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houſhold Furniture, as Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, Beds and Bedſteads, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A good Farm in *Lancaſter*, con-

taining about 200 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn and Orchard thereon, near the Middle of the Town; a ſmall Sum of Money will be wanted when the Farm is ſold, the Remainder may lay with good Security on Intereſt ſeveral Years. For further Particulars, inquire of Captain John Curtiſs of Worceſter, or the Widow Rebecca Prentice of Lancaſter. April 24, 1770.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh,

A good Mare, ſuitable for a Sad-

dle, now in her prime. For Particulars, inquire of Seth Adams, near the Rev. Mr. Moorhead's Meeting-Houſe.

Remains to be ſold at the Houſe of the

late Mr. JOHN SMITH, in Hanover-Street,

A Great Variety of Snuff Boxes, Stone Shoe and Stock Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Necklaces and Earings, Watch Chains and Seals, Rings, Thimbles, Pocket-Books, Pencils, &c.

Theſe and many other Articles will be ſold much below the firſt Coſt, in order to a ſpeedy Settlement.

All Perſons indebted, are ONCE MORE

requeſted to make immediate Payment to Mercy Smith, Executrix to this Eſtate.

The Creditors to the Eſtate of

John Pain, late of Malden, deceaſed, are hereby notified that ſix Months is allowed them by the Hon. Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of Middleſex, to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts, and that the Commiſſioners will attend to receive the ſame on the third Wedneſday of this and the five ſucceeding Months, at the Houſe of Mr. James Kettell, Innholder in ſaid Malden, from the Hours of 4 to 8 o'Clock in the Afternoon of ſaid Days. Malden, June 1, 1770.

All Perſons that have any De-

mands upon, or are indebted to the Eſtate of *Thomas Tyler*, late of *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to leave their Accounts with, and pay their reſpective Balances to *Bethiah Tyler*, Adminiſtratrix.

THURSDAY next, at Noon, will be

Sold by Public Vendue, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King Street,

Two Negro Men—and Twenty

Hogſheads Red Wine. At the Time of Sale Samples of the Wine may be ſeen. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen in *Boſton.*

ON Thurſday the 14th, and Friday the 15th Inſtant, is propoſed to be delivered at Concert-Hall—Two Lectures on Pneumatics—or that Part of Natural Philoſophy which treats of the Nature and Properties of the Air, containing a Variety of the principal and moſt important Experiments on the Air-Pump, that curious Machine by which the ſeveral wonderful Properties & Effects of the Air are demonſtrated, and in a very entertaining Manner made ſenſible to us.—Alſo the Nature, Uſe and beſt Conſtruction of Barometers, Thermometers, Hygrometers, &c. explained. By D. ECCLESTON.

There is ſcarce any Subject in *Natural Philoſophy* that has given Riſe to a greater Variety of Experiments, or that affords a more ſatisfactory Entertainment than *Pneumatics*; and as it is preſumed that ſeveral who may attend theſe Lectures, may perhaps not have made *Philoſophy* a previous ſtudy, Care will be taken to make every Propoſition and Experiment as plain and evident as the Nature of the Subject will admit of, ſo as to afford a rational and agreeable Entertainment; eſpecially to thoſe who are happy enough to have a Taſte for Literature.

The Room will be open to receive Company at Six, and the Lecture begin preciſely at Seven o'Clock.—Admiſſion half a Dollar.——Tickets to be had of Mr. Joan at Concert-Hall, and of Mr. Aſby, Watchmaker, in King-Street.——There will only be about 30 iſſued out for each Evening, as more than that Number cannot conveniently attend theſe Lectures at once.

The above Lectures will be continued on Thurſday and Friday Evenings for 3 or 4 Weeks only.

Any Number of Ladies and Gentlemen, not leſs than 20, nor exceeding 30, that chuſes to ſubſcribe, may have private Lectures.

Providence, June 5, 1770.

Strayed or Stolen, from the Paſ-

ture of Capt. Joſeph Olney, on Sunday Night laſt, a large ſorrel HORSE, near 16 Hands high, with a light Mane and Tail cut, long-bodied, Gooſe-rumped, has a white Face, carries himſelf very lofty, paces and trots, but inclines moſtly to trot. Whoever, will return ſaid Horſe to Capt. Olney, or to the Subſcriber at Dorcheſter, near Boſton, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward, and all neceſſary Charges, paid by me,

JOHN JONES.

Run-away from his Maſter the

23d Inſtant, a Negro Fellow about 21 Years old, has ſince chang'd his Cloaths. His Hair or Wool grows pretty much on his Cheeks, ſmooth-fac'd, his Fore-teeth jet out a little, is artful and good natured, am credibly informed he went on board the Senegal, bound to Halifax. Whoever conveys him to his Maſter, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by

(6 w) SAMUEL SWIFT.

N. B. It is taken for granted all Captains of Veſſels will diſcountenance him. Boſton, May 26, 1770.

Ran-away from his Maſter Joſeph

Moody of Newbury, a Negro Man, named Prince, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, has had his Jaw Bone broke, it is an obſtruction to him in Eating, has had his right Leg broke, and is a little crooked, has loſt two or three Toes of his left Foot, had on when he went away, a light colour'd Homeſpun Coat, a ſcarlet Ratteen Waiſtcoat, a pair of yellow Buckſkin Breeches, a black Whig, and Felt Hat, and a linnen Shirt. Whoever will take up ſaid Negro, and convey him to his Maſter at Dummer-School in Newbury, or confine him in any of his Majeſty's Goals ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid by me the Subſcriber, JOSEPH MOODY.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing, or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newbury, June 4, 1770.

Ran away from his Maſter, Capt.

Joſeph Hale of Newbury, the firſt Day of June 1770, a Negro Man, named Peter, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, thick-ſet, ſpeaks Engliſh well, had on when he went away a ſnuff-coloured Coat with Braſs Buttons, a Green Ratteen Waiſtcoat, a pair of Brown Fuſtian Breeches, he carried away with him a pair of light Blue Stockings, and white ditto, a Linnen Shirt, and Brown Whig, and a Caſtor Hat, and he had a Scar on the Backſide of his Neck. Whoever will take up ſaid Negro, and convey him to his Maſter at Newbury, or ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid by me the Subſcriber,

JOSEPH HALE.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing, or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newbury, June 4, 1770.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Four Whites. Five Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Two.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 48 *m. after* 1		*Friday*, 50 *m. after* 4
Tueſday, 30 *m. after* 2		*Saturday*, 32 *m. aft.* 5
Wedneſday, 14 *m. aft.* 3		*Lord's-day*, 18 *m. aft* 6
Thurſday, 7 *m. aft.* 4		*Laſt Q.* 16 *Day* 8 *Hr.*

|| Vid. page 130 q turn to Index, Vol. 2. to Find Merchants agreement q vid, pa 136.—— vid page 130.

A GUINEA Reward.

ANY Perſon who ſhall before the 20th Day of Auguſt next enſuing, bring to the Printers hereof, the whiteſt, pureſt and fineſt Sand, for the Purpoſe of Glazing Delph Ware, ſhall receive ONE GUINEA Reward. Two Pounds Weight will be ſufficient for an Eſſay; and it is hoped every Well-wiſher to the Manufactures of this Country, will readily ſpend a little Time in Search of a Material which will be of ſo great and public Utility.

N. B. It is apprehended very good Sand is to be obtained on Squirrel Iſland, and about Lincoln Pond.

TO BE SOLD,

Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

Jamaica SUGARS of the firſt Quality, by the Hogſhead Tierce or Barrel, by TIMOTHY PENNY, at his Store on JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq'rs Wharff. Alſo a few ſmall Caſks of beſt Jamaica Spirits.

To be Sold for Want of Employ,

A young, healthy, likely Negro Wench, was bro't up on a Farm, and can do any Buſineſs thereto as well as any thing belonging to a Family. Enquire of the Printers.

A Perſon with a new Breaſt of Milk, about Ten Miles from Boſton, is deſirous of taking a Nurſe Child. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtates of *Thomas Soden* and *William Soden*, late of *Cambridge*, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Samuel Soden*, of *Watertown*, Adminiſtrator, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

To be Sold for Want of Employ.

A ſtrong, healthy Negro Girl, 20 Years of Age, has had the Small Pox. Inquire of the Printers.

Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c. *Newport, May* 21, 1770.

WHereas Haile Turner, of Briſtol, Mariner, preferred a Petition and repreſented unto the General Aſſembly, that he is an inſolvent Debtor, and therefore prayed that the Benefit of an Act paſſed in June 1756, for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, might be extended to him: Upon which the General Aſſembly ordered that the ſaid Petition ſhould be referred to the next Seſſion; and that his Creditors ſhould be notified by an Advertiſement, to be inſerted three Weeks ſucceſſively, in the Newport Mercury, in the Providence Gazette, and in one of the Boſton News-Papers, to appear then and anſwer the ſame:——I Do therefore hereby notify all the Creditors of the ſaid Haile Turner, to appear (if they ſhall think fit) at the General Aſſembly to be holden at ſaid Newport, on the ſecond Monday in June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

RAN-away from his Maſter this Morning, a Servant named Chriſtopher Bradon, an Engliſhman, had on when he went away, a new Whitiſh coloured Broad Cloth Coat lin'd with blue, Velvet Jacket and Breeches, he carried off with him a pair long Trowſers, and other Cloaths for working, has loſt the little Finger of his Right Hand. Whoever apprehends or ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges, paid by the Subſcriber.

HUGH McLEAN.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Milton, May 30, 1770.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Joſeph Peirce,

At his Shop the North Side of the Town-Houſe,

New *Philadelphia* FLOUR, Iriſh Linnens, ſuperfine Broad Cloths, a Variety of Silks——

ALSO,

The Remains of Meſſrs. COX and BERRY's Goods, who are embarked for England, conſiſting of Gold and Silver Lace, and Bindings, Gold & Silver Basket Buttons, &c.

N. B. The higheſt Price given for old Gold and Silver Lace.

To be Sold by Ellis Gray,

At the Store lately improved by Mr. Nathaniel Loring, oppoſite the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall,

Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

CHoice Peterſburg Hemp, Cordage and Cod-Lines, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, Brimſtone, Allum and Copperas by the Hogſhead or leſs, GB Wool Cards, Heart and Club German Steel, beſt Jamaica and other Shop Sugars, Grenada Rum, Sperma Ceti Candles warranted pure.

ALSO,

SALT, as has been uſual at ſaid Store.

WHEREAS ſome Perſon or Perſons took out of the Poſt-Office a Packet which came by Capt. Symmes from London, directed to ſaid Gray——He offers one Guinea Reward to whoever ſhall diſcover the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, that he may receive ſaid Packet.——And promiſes if it is left at his Store, to aſk no Queſtions reſpecting the ſame.

Taken up off Nehant, the 24th Inſtant, a new Canoe, about 14 Feet long, and three Feet and half Wide, with two Oars. The Owner may have her again paying Charges; inquire of Samuel Varder in Medford.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joſeph Edwards,

In Cornhill,

Next Door to the Poſt-Office—At the Sterling Coſt.

Thirty-four Sermons, on the moſt uſeful and important Subjects, adapted to the Family and Cloſet.

By the Rev. SAMUEL DAVIES, A. M.

Late Preſident of the College at Princetown, in New-Jerſey.

In Three Volumes—The Second Edition

To which are prefix'd,

A Sermon on the Death of Mr. Davies, by Samuel Finlay, D. D.

And another Diſcourſe on the ſame Occaſion, together with an Elegiac Poem to the Memory of Mr. Davies. By Thomas Gibbons, D. D.

John Simpkins,

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers and others, That he has remov'd from his Shop in Union-Street, to Cornhill, near the Town-Houſe, next Door to Mr. Bagnall's the Watch-Maker——Where he continues to ſell Upholſtry and Engliſh Goods, Curtains and Feathers of different Sorts. All Sorts of Upholderer's Work done in the beſt Manner, as cheap as at any Shop in Town.

N. B. Spices of all Sorts, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf Sugar, Crown Soap, Pepper, Starch, Indigo, Cotton Wool, Lynn-made Shoes, &c. &c.

Portſmouth, May 18, 1770.

For *LONDON*,

The *Groſvenor* Maſt Ship EDWARD BROWN, Maſter; having fine Accommodations, will ſail in about three Weeks.

Paſſengers may apply to Solomon Davis, of Boſton, Merchant; or to Joſhua Wentworth of Portſmouth, or the Maſter on Board.

UMBRILLOES.

UMBRILLOES made in the neateſt Manner, and Sold by JOHN McCLEARY, at his Shop in Kilby-Street, near Oliver's-Dock——Where all Ladies that will favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with Fidelity and Diſpatch, as well by ſending, as if preſent.

TO BE SOLD BY

Fred. Wm. Geyer,

At his Shop in Union-Street, next Door to Joſeph Scot, Eſq; Ruſſia Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, beſt F Powder per Caſk, Green Coffee per Hundred or leſs Quantity cheap for Caſh.——ALSO, Caſh given for Pott and Pearl Aſhes, by F. W. Geyer. (6w.)

Adino Paddock,

At his Shop in Common-Street,

(Where the Coach-making Buſineſs in all its Branches is carried on as uſual,)

Has to ſell, a ſecond-hand Coach, a Variety of ſecond-hand Chaiſes—Hair rubbing Cloths—Chaiſe and Poſtilion Whips—Worſted Reins made in Town—Neet's-foot Oil—A Number of ſeaſoned White Oak Trunnels two and half Feet long.

For *LONDON*,

THE Ship John Galley, Ebenezer Symmes, Commander, now lying at the Long-Wharff, having half her Cargo engag'd. For Freight and Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board.

TO be Sold at the Store next to Mr. Barrack's Rope-Maker in Butler's Row, Hemp, Ruſſia, Ravens and Engliſh Duck, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Sewing Twine, Crates of Earthen Ware, German Steel, Lead and Shot. Likewiſe ſome very fine Florence Oyl by the Hall Cheſt or Flaſk.

TO BE SOLD,

Two Graphometers, or Semicircle Inſtruments for Surveying, (of a new Conſtruction) made in this Province. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Wants a Place, a young Man from England to live with a Gentleman as Foot-Man, and to look after Horſes, and can be well recommended.——Enquire of the Printers.

Choice Old *London* PORTER, at Ten Shillings and Eight Pence Lawful Money per Dozen, or One Shilling a ſingle Bottle,

TO BE SOLD,

At *Blanchard's* Wine-Cellar on Dock-Square.

ALSO, Choice Vinegar and Flaſk-Oyl.

James Mayes, *Stay-Maker*,

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers and others, That he has removed from oppoſite the Town-Houſe to a Houſe at the Sign of the Stays in Milk-Street, near the Head of Green's Lane; where he makes and ſells Stays at a reaſonable Rate.

Samuel Abbot

Hereby informs his Cuſtomers and others, that he is now ſelling off the Remainder of his Goods, very cheap for Caſh, at his Store on *Green's* Wharff, near the Eaſt End of the Market—*Among which are,*

Chinces, Callicoes, fine Iriſh Linens, diapers, ſheetings, white figur'd dimothys, ſtript hollands, fuſtians, thickletts, ſilk damaſcus, ſilk hoſe and mitts, mens and womens worſted and thread hoſe, mens brown thread gloves, mantoa ſilks, ducapes, ſprig'd and plain ſattins, figur'd modes, ſagathees, duroys, cotton velvets, ſuperfine black, cloth-colour'd and crimſon broad cloths, blue broad cloths, forreſt cloths, ſhalloons, tammies, cape velvets, knit patterns, buttons and twiſt, black and white aces, ſcarlet and crimſon ſnail trimmings, ſewing ſilks, Barcelona handkerchiefs, metal buttons, cutlary ware, earthen ware by the caſk.—Window Glaſs, Indigo, &c.

Alſo to be Sold at ſaid Store, Weſt-India Rum per Hogſhead, Cotton Wool per Bag, a few Quintals of beſt dumb Fiſh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a valuable Tract of Land lying partly in *Bowdoinham*, and near to *Kennebeck*-River, in the County of *Lincoln*, is now ſetling; and there ſtill remain about Twenty Lots to be diſpoſed of to Setlers.

The ſaid Lots are very commodiouſly laid out, and contain 150 Acres each; which on eaſy Conditions of Settlement will be given away to good Setlers, that ſhall be well recommended for their Honeſty and Induſtry.

Perſons of ſuch a Character inclining to become Setlers may apply to *Abraham Prebble*, Eſq; in *Bowdoinham*, or to Mr. *John Read* near the Rev. Mr. *Morrhead's* Meeting-Houſe in *Boſton*, who will give them further Information.

Loſt on Friday Night laſt, Six Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery Letter U, being from No. 1154 to 1159 incluſive, alſo two Prize Tickets in Lottery Letter E, viz. No. 13 and 1396 each drew Six Dollars. Whoever will bring them to the Printers ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble, & no Queſtions aſk'd.

TO BE SOLD,

Twenty Hogſheads of Red Wine, and three ſtout healthy Negro Men. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles, Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

† Wanted as an Apprentice, a ſprightly Lad of about 12 Years of Age, and of a good Diſpoſition.

POT & PEARL ASH.

CASH given for Merchantable POTT and PEARL ASH, inferior Qualities of Pott-Aſh, and Black Salts,

BY

Smith & Atkinſon,

At their Store in King-Street——lately improved by RICHARD SMITH.

N. B. A ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, (imported before the late Agreements of the Merchants,) to be Sold by Wholeſale, very low for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

POT & PEARL ASH.

Caſh given for Pot and Pearl Aſh, at *Jonathan & John Amory's* Store in King-Street.

Chocolate, warranted good, made and ſold at the loweſt Prices, in large or ſmall Quantities, by JAMES COOKE, at the New Mills in Boſton. Alſo Cocoa Nutt Shells.

Cocoa manufactur'd for Gentlemen in the beſt and niceſt Manner, and on very reaſonable Terms.

C A S H

TO be given for good PEARL and POT-ASH, for damaged Pot-Aſh, and for Black Salts, by

GEORGE ERVING,

At his Store in King-Street.

Where is to be Sold very cheap for Caſh—The beſt Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, juſt imported.—Alſo, Poland and Common Starch, which has been imported upwards of Sixteen Months.

Boſton, December 16, 1769.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldſmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Eſq'rs; Wharff, by the large or ſmall Quantities.—Alſo all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be waranted good, and ſold a the cheapeſt Rates.—Caſh given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the beſt Manner.

ALSO, Choice COCOA and Cocoa Nut Shells.

Boſton. Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1770.

MONDAY, *June* 11. 1770. [NUMB. 1811.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

GOvernor Bernard in his Petition to the King and Council (in January laſt) complains much that the General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſets-Bay had done him great injuſtice in certain charges tranſmitted to England againſt him, & that ſaid charges were drawn up, paſſed the houſe, and tranſmitted in ſo *private* a manner that he had ſcarce any knowledge of them (tho' at that time in Boſton) and alſo that he was refuſed copies of the ſaid charges.—That this part of his Petition is notoriouſly *falſe* the General Aſſembly, and indeed the whole Province know full well:—But to ſhew this ſame infamous —— in his true light, read the following petition of B. Barons, Collector of the Port of Boſton, to the General Aſſembly in 1762, which will diſcover his own guilt in the very inſtance of which he is now complaining of the Aſſembly.

To the Honorable Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſets-Bay.

Honorable Sirs,

ON the 18th of laſt month I received the copy of a liſt of Articles of Complaint which were *ſome time ago* exhibited againſt me by Charles Paxton, Eſq; the Surveyor and Searcher of this Port, to the Surveyor-General Mr. Lechmere, and which I have been informed have been tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, the Lords of the Treaſury, and *to the Chancellor of the Exchequer*, accompanied with a great number of depoſitions, & if I miſtake not, ſo long ago as by his Majeſty's ſhip Cheſterfield, which ſailed for England the 4th of September laſt.

I hope I ſhall be excuſed the liberty I have taken in giving the honorable Houſes the trouble of this Letter with a copy of the ſaid Articles of Complaint, but I am ſtrongly moved to it from the conſideration of a moſt heavy charge therein alledged againſt me, namely, "that I have endeavored by a miſrepreſentation of the Governor's conduct & intention to make a diſagreement between the Governor and the two Houſes of General Aſſembly."

Honor and Reputation oblige me in this public manner to diſavow any ſuch intention, and that I ſolemnly declare ſuch deſign never entered into my heart; but if this charge againſt me ſhould obtain that credit in England, which may be expected from its having been tranſmitted *in the moſt private manner*, ſo as not to admit of a poſſibility of any reply or defence on my part, which I humbly conceive is inconſiſtent with common juſtice & humanity (and what I aſſure your Honors is acting contrary to the inſtructions given to the Surveyor-General) it would ſerve agreeable to the deſign of it, and place me in ſo very diſadvantageous light as may be productive of much hurt to my character and fortune. But, and if any ſuch intention had been proſecuted by me, I apprehend it muſt undoubtedly have been known to ſome of the members of the honorable Houſes, I do therefore humbly beſeech the ſaid honorable members that they will be pleaſed to cauſe a ſtrict inquiſition to be made into this matter, and if on enquiry, it ſhould be found that I am not deſerving of the ſevere cenſure implied in the ſaid charge, that your Honours will be pleaſed to acquit me of the ſame, and to paſs ſuch vote as in your wiſdom you ſhall judge beſt.

I beg permiſſion to conclude with this declaration, that ever ſince my being in this province I have endeavoured to demean myſelf with a becoming propriety to the laws and cuſtoms thereof, in my public character, with honor and fidelity to the crown, and with an honeſt intention to the encouragement and protection of its trade; and for ſo doing I have been moſt *falſely and maliciouſly* repreſented as an encourager of illicit trade, raiſing an unwarrantable clamor, and thereby occaſioning as unwarrantable proceedings againſt the court of admiralty, which is attacking a prerogative of the Crown, and that by means of evil councellors I have prevailed on the two honorable Houſes to take the proceedings of that court into their conſideration, and it was expected in England (in conſequence of letters from hence) that the ſaid honorable Houſes would frame laws for abridging the power and authority of it.——

I have the honour to be, with the moſt perfect regard, Honorable Gentlemen, your moſt humble and obedient ſervant,

Boſton, New-England, B. BARONS.
16th *January* 1762.

The ſame part has ſince been acted over (to the great injury of this province and ſome individuals in it) by Sir Francis, the P——r, and ſome other *reſpectable perſonages*, to gratify their avarice and ambition, of which more hereafter.

Auri ſacra fames, quid non mortalia pectora cogis?

By the following order and receipt it will likewiſe appear how free Mr. Bernard made with the King's money to oblige his particular friends in that day.—The 50 guineas if neceſſary to be given at all, ought to have been borne ſhare and ſhare alike, by the Governor, Mr. Froth (the ſeizing Officer) and the Crown, for they had equally ſhared the profits of the Seizure; but inſtead of that, you here find the Crown ſaddled with the whole charge, and Sir Francis Bernard's name to an order on the Court of Admiralty for the money! When his friend *Richardſon* or any other friend, had as good authority to draw out the King's revenue.

This is only a ſpecimen of Mr. Bernard's familiarity with the King's money and the Court of Admiralty during his *virtuous* adminiſtration; it naturally came in as it was tacked to Mr. Barons's petition; hereafter there may be occaſion of ſhewing the integrity and fidelity to the Crown, of Mr. Bernard, and of *his choſen few*, in a more ſtriking point of light.

SIR, *Boſton, October* 19, 1761.

YOU are hereby ordered, out of the remains of the King's ſhare of ten Cheſts of Tea and the Brig Swallow, condemned by decree of the Court of Vice Admiralty, to pay yourſelf Ten Guineas for your further trouble in aſſiſting the Surveyor-General and copying depoſitions, &c. relating to Mr. Barons conduct, tranſmitted home; and alſo to pay the Attorney-General* Fifty Guineas more on account, for his trouble and procuring aſſiſtance in defending Mr. Cradock againſt a ſuit brought by Mr. Erving againſt him for a ſeizure made and condemned by ſaid court, of which one third has been brought to the King's receipt to the amount of £.160-3-6 ſterl. and to enable him further to defend the ſame ſuit, and the remaining part of the King's ſhare of the ſaid ſeizures you are to keep in your hands to be diſpoſed of to the King's uſe, according to order.

Mr. *William Story*, FRA. BERNARD,
D. Regiſter of the Court of Vice-Admiralty. THO. LECHMERE.

REceived of *William Story*, the Sum of Fifty Guineas, purſuant to the above order.

EDM. TROWBRIDGE.

A true copy, Examin'd, per *William Story*, D. Reg.

* *Edm. Trowbridge, Eſq*; now *one of the honorable and learned judges of the Superior Court.*

vid page 214.

Meſſ'rs FLEETS.

Roxbury, May 22, 1770.

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your valuable Paper, and you'll oblige at leaſt one of your Readers. vid pa. 107.—405.

IT's obſervable of the old Romans, as a martial Spirit decay'd among them, in proportion Luxury prevail'd, and conſequently effeminacy and a train of vices over ſpread them; which as it ſunk their Reputation, ſo by degrees ended in the ruin of their Country. Heaven forbid that this ſhould ever be the caſe of Americans, altho' a military ſpirit at this day is ſunk to an amazing low ebb ——How hath this ſpirit decayed ſince the days of our forefathers, then every meaſure was taken to nouriſh, cheriſh and promote diſcipline, there was then the greateſt punctuality in performing their annual muſters, when the moſt reſpectable inhabitants in the province took a delight in doing their duty—But alas! how is the gold become dim, what a different face do our military affairs wear at this day! inſtead of muſtering their four annual days, how many companies are there that are not muſtered at all for more than four years. How many Regiments are there that are deſtitute of a part of their field officers (and one in particular, which from its numbers and ſituation is as Important as any in the province, hath two or three vacancies from which the other officers look on themſelves as in a manner dead) others which have their full compliment are nearly as dead and inactive as the former, and a general languor and indifference ſeems to reign almoſt thro'out the whole, and many are not only careleſs and unconcerned about it, but ſpeak of it, and too often treat it, with contempt.

And now my dear Countrymen let me reaſon with you, why is all this ſloth, ſlumber, and inattention, have you no lives worth fighting for—no country worth ſaving—or do you ſuppoſe that you have done with wars! ſhould this be your thought, permit me to tell you that unleſs you can ſuppoſe that this land ſhall be exempt from thoſe calamities which have attended all countries, perhaps you have not ſeen more than the buds of it; for ſo long as there are proud and aſpiring nations in the world, eſpecially in Europe, New-England muſt not expect to be ſecure altho' the enemy in the neighbourhood are ſubdued. And what are the aſpects of the preſent day, caſt your eyes my Countrymen into Europe, there you'll ſee Turkey and Ruſſia at open War. View the ambitious, ever reſtleſs Frenchman, on whom you always ought to have your eye, for he is not to be truſted, ſee him with unremitting ardour augmenting his marine which at preſent is very formidable. Behold Spain alſo purſuing the ſame ſteps; the Dutch we have been told are increaſing their battallions and ſquadrons; and it is the opinion of many that the day it not far diſtant when Europe will be deluged in war.—And ſuppoſe my Countrymen, if ſome of them ſhould take a tour this way, how could they be oppoſed, where are your Forts and Caſtles.——But methinks I hear you reply, we have a numerous militia. I grant it, and they are as brave as any on earth. But numbers without diſcipline avail but little, force without conduct falls with its own bulk; and what could be expected from militiamen that lie inactive from year to year with their arms ruſting. But here you will again reply, we keep our arms in order, we are all markſmen, how have we defended this Country againſt numerous Indian enemies, how have we often ſcoured the woods, and ſhould any dare again to attack us we would ſoon give a good account of them; and were you properly diſciplined it is my opinion that no equal body of troops on Earth could ſtand before you: But you muſt remember my Countrymen that you have done with a ſkulking enemy, and that if ever you are attacked it will be by ſome civilized nation, and with regular troops, and how can the fair maritime Towns be defended; ſurely it cannot be done by buſh fighting,—my Countrymen, 'tis impoſſible.——Oh ye brave officers—— arouſe, arouſe, and ſhake off your ſloth (ſhould you go on in neglect what will the militia be in the next generation, it is now but little more than in name) ſtrive to make yourſelves maſters not only of the manual and ſimple evolutions, but of other important manœuvers, how you ſhould attack an enemy in different ſituations, in a field, in a ſtreet, in a town, &c. how you ſhould improve an advantage gained, or cover and ſecure a retreat. Don't content yourſelves with the ſound of a commiſſion, but be active in your ſeveral ſtations; it is this that will procure you honor. I know the militia cannot be made perfect, but ſomething might be done which would be time well ſpent.

vid pa. 15. Vol. 4.

Oh! ye Fathers, adviſe your ſons to eſteem the art military and not to treat it with ſo much neglect as is prevalent in many places, tell them that it will be an honor to them to behave like good ſoldiers, that it will be a glory to this land, and a defence on that glory.

Oh! ye ruddy youths, learn to be good ſoldiers, how much better is that evening ſpent in ſtudying this art then in many other games which neither edify or enrich the mind; think how many perils and dangers your forefathers went through in ſettling this then howling wilderneſs, ſurrounded with Savages, when they were obliged almoſt always to have a weapon in one hand; but don't imagine that they fought all your battles and ſo the hatchet is laid down for ever; but remember that through careleſſneſs and inattention their labors and yours may one day be ſnatched from you by ſome avaricious power. Ever bear in mind a French ſcrap, *La Meſiance eſt la mere de ſeureté*, diſtruſt is the mother of ſecurity. And that this land may never be ſurpriſed or ravaged is the earneſt wiſh and hearty prayer of *A Military Countryman.*

TO BE LET

And enter'd upon immediately,

A good Houſe, with a Barn, Outhouſes, Gardens and Orchard, in good Repair, pleaſantly ſituated within Ten Miles of *Boſton*; is about a Quarter of a Mile from the Church & Half a Mile from the Meeting-Houſe. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

☞ The Houſe is partly furniſhed.——

& Gover.° Barnard — Penſioner Gov.° Hutchinson & Chr. Paxton.
& Eben. Richardson The Murderer. vid pa. 56. Vol. 3. — vid. page 649. Vol. 2.

BOSTON, June 11, 1770.

A Committee of the Honorable House waited on his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the 5th Inſtant, at Cambridge, to deſire that he would favor them with a Copy of His Inſtructions for convening the Court at Harvard-College, to be laid before the Houſe.

To this Meſſage his Honor was pleaſed to ſend the following Anſwer.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

YOU have ſent to me a verbal Meſſage by a Committee, who have deſired a Copy of my Inſtruction or Inſtructions relative to my convening the General Court at Harvard-College. I have no Inſtruction for convening the Court at Harvard-College, and I am willing to adjourn or prorogue it to any Part of the Town of Cambridge, where it can be accommodated.

My Orders are ſufficient to convince me that it is His Majeſty's Pleaſure the Court ſhould be held in Cambridge; but I am not at Liberty to lay a Copy of thoſe Orders before the Houſe, being reſtrained by a general Inſtruction, which requires me to make no Copies of Letters or Papers, from the Secretary of State, publick, without ſpecial Leave firſt given me ſo to do. I take no Pleaſure in refuſing to comply with the Requeſt of the Houſe, but you will not expect me to do any Thing inconſiſtent with my Duty to the King.

Council-Chamber, T. Hutchinſon.
Cambridge, 5th June 1770.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, June 7. 1770.

ORDERED, That Mr. *Hancock*, Captain *Darby*, *John Adams*, Eſq; Brigadier *Prebble*, & Colonel *Warren*, be a Committee to wait upon his Honor the Lieutenant Governor with the following Meſſage.

May it pleaſe your Honor,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives have taken into their Conſideration the State of the Province with regard to the moving the General Aſſembly out of the Town of *Boſton*; and by a Majority of Ninety-ſix out of One Hundred and two Members preſent, have Reſolved, That the convening, holding and keeping the Great and General Court out of the ſaid Town of *Boſton*, to the manifeſt Injury of the Province, and the great Inconvenience of the Members of both Houſes, without any Neceſſity, or the leaſt Probability of ſerving any one good Purpoſe, notwithſtanding the Prayers, Intreaties, Remonſtrances and Proteſtations of this and the former Houſe to the contrary, is a very great Grievance: And that it is by no means expedient to proceed to Buſineſs while the General Aſſembly is thus conſtrained to hold their Seſſion out of the Town of *Boſton*. And as there are Matters now lying before the Aſſembly of very great Importance, which they are very deſirous of entering upon and compleating, they humbly pray, that your Honor would be pleaſed to remove the Great and General Court to its ancient, uſual and only convenient Seat, *the Town Houſe in Boſton.*

His Honor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I Think it my misfortune that ſo great a Majority of your Houſe as Ninety ſix in One Hundred and two ſhould appear to differ from me in Sentiment upon any publick Meaſure. I have told you that I have not the leaſt doubt of the legality of my adjourning or proroguing the Court to any Town in the Province. The Place as well as Time of its meeting is left to the Governor—The Governor is the Servant of the King and by his Commiſſion is to govern the Province according to the Charter and according to ſuch Inſtructions as he ſhall from time to time receive from the King—Without a violation of my Inſtructions I cannot now remove the Court from Cambridge to Boſton: I am afraid of incuring His Majeſty's Diſpleaſure if I ſhould do it. I am as ſenſible as you can be that there are many important Matters lying before the Court. I am ſenſible alſo that the neceſſity of their being acted upon is ſo great that, even upon your own principles, you may be as fully juſtified in proceeding to act upon them as the Houſe of the laſt year could be juſtified for the buſineſs they did or as you will be able to juſtify yourſelves for what you have already done the preſent Seſſion. Does it not appear to you of neceſſity that the Act of the Province which requires the Treaſurer to iſſue his Warrant for levying a Tax of more than Eighty Thouſand Pounds ſhould be repealed in part? Will it be ſafe for you to leave Caſtle William and Fort Pownall without any eſtabliſhment? Are you willing the Act for Limitation of Suits at Law, which has been repeatedly ſuſpended ſhould now take place? To omit the mention of many other Laws which I believe you judge neceſſary to be continued or revived. Would you be willing the Enemies of our happy Conſtitution ſhould have it in their power to ſay that when the Governor had cauſed the General Court to be convened purſuant to the Powers reſerved to him by the Charter, the Houſe of Repreſentatives refuſed to do Buſineſs becauſe he had convened it at Cambridge, and, in their opinion, without any neceſſity or the leaſt probability of ſerving any good purpoſe? Would not the conſtruction of my conduct be, if I ſhould carry you to Boſton after this Meſſage to me, that I had given up to the Houſe of Repreſentatives the Powers reſerved by the Charter to the Crown?

In 1747 or in 1748, when the Court Houſe in Boſton had been conſumed by fire, the major part of the then Houſe of Repreſentativas was averſe to rebuilding it, and diſpoſed to build a Houſe for the General Court in ſome Town in the Country. Being then one of the Repreſentatives of the Town of Boſton I uſed my influence in every way I could with propriety in favour of rebuilding the Court Houſe in Boſton, but finally could prevail thus far and no farther. The Houſe upon the Queſtion whether a Grant ſhould be made for rebuilding the Court Houſe in Boſton was equally divided, and I being then Speaker of the Houſe gave my caſting voice in favour of the Town. I have ſtill a very good affection for the Town of Boſton. I was then the Servant of the Town and knew I was acting the mind of my Conſtituents. I am ſtill ſatisfied that I did my Duty. I now conſider myſelf as the Servant of the Crown. I know his Majeſty's pleaſure and I am doing my Duty in acting according to it, and if you ſhould finally refuſe to do Buſineſs at Cambridge, which I hope you will not, all the ill conſequences will be attributed to you and not to me.

Council Chamber, T. Hutchinſon.
Cambridge, 7th June 1770.

LONDON.

April 16. A letter from Amſterdam mentions, that 100 tons of Tea were actually ſhipped on board a Dutch veſſel, the latter end of March laſt, for St. Euſtatia, with deſign to be ſold to the North American veſſels which conſtantly reſort there.

A Gentleman from Vienna, relates, that Lord *Baltimore*, who had reſided there ſince his late *fracas* here, having been detected in an amour with the Wife of a German Count, was run thro' the body by the injured huſband and expired on the ſpot.—This unfortunate Nobleman, whoſe inordinate paſſion for the ſex, obſcured all his other good qualities, poſſeſſed above 70,000 l. per ann. in Maryland, beſides two other eſtates here; and alſo the diſpoſal of above 60,000 l. per ann. in places belonging to the government. He has left an only daughter and three illegitimate ſons.

New-York, May 28. 1770.

We have undoubted intelligence, not only that the duty on Tea would not be taken off this ſeſſion of parliament, but the repeal of the duties on paper, glaſs and painter's colours, was not to take place before the firſt day of December next.

We hear that the Britannia, Capt. Miller, from London, has brought over the ſtatues of his Majeſty and Mr. Pitt, now Earl of Chatham.

Letters from London inform us, that Col. Gabbot, well known here, late of the 16th regiment, killed two highwaymen that attempted to rob him at different times, in one afternoon, in his way up to London from the country.

NEW-PORT, June 4. 1770.

Laſt week the merchants and traders of this town had two meetings, at which they concluded to renew their former agreement of Non-Importation, and appointed a committee of inſpection; who waited on all thoſe who had received any goods contrary to ſaid agreement, and received all ſuch goods under their care as were then on hand, which they put into cheſts, trunks, &c. and ſecured them properly; which goods the committee are determined to viſit at leaſt once every week, till the duty on Tea is repealed, and expoſe every perſon who ſhall be ſo baſe as to offer to open any of thoſe packages; and to render it impoſſible for the owners of ſaid goods to commit any fraud without being diſcovered, they took an exact invoice of each perſon's goods.

SALEM, *June* 5. 1770.

The Committee of Inſpection hereby inform the Publick, that all the Cheeſe imported from Great-Britain this ſeaſon, into Salem, has (by the conſent of the Importer, being a periſhable article) been ſold at public auction to the higheſt bidder; and what it ſhould fetch more than the ſterling coſt and charges to be given to the poor.

BOSTON, *June* 11. 1770.

Saturday Morning laſt after a long Indiſpoſition died at Charleſtown, the amiable and virtuous Conſort of EDWARD SHEAFFE, Eſq; who from truly Chriſtian Principles, behaved in every Character of Life, in ſuch a Manner, as to be greatly eſteemed while living. And her Death greatly lamented by all her Friends and Acquaintance.—We hear her Funeral is to be attended on Wedneſday 6 o'Clock.

Our Advices from Philadelphia by the laſt Poſt, inform us, that the Merchants there had received our Vote of the 22d ult. and were determined ſteadily to adhere to the non-importation Agreement.

On Monday laſt Capt. Snelling arrived here in 16 Days from St. John's, Newfoundland, who informs, that two Days before he ſailed two Veſſels arrived there from Pool or Dartmouth, in England, one in 18, the other in 19 's Paſſage.—They brought Information that Account of the Maſſacre here on the 5th of March laſt was received in England, and publiſhed in the Papers there.—In a Briſtol Paper, which one of the Veſſels brought, under the Arrivals at Briſtol, was, Schooner ——, Gardner, from Boſton.

Monday laſt being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth-Day, when he enter'd the 33d Year of his Age, the ſame was obſerved here with the uſual Demonſtrations of Loyalty and Joy.

The ſame Day was alſo the Anniverſary of the Election of Officers of the ancient Artillery Company, when, after a Sermon preached by the Rev. *Samuel Stillman*, of this Town, from 2 Tim. II. 3. *Thou therefore endure Hardneſs, as a good Soldier of Jeſus Chriſt*: the following Gentlemen were choſen as Officers for the Year enſuing. viz.

Capt. WILLIAM HEATH, Captain.
Capt. MARTIN GAY, Lieutenant.
Mr. JONAS CLARKE, Enſign.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, held laſt Wedneſday at Faneuil Hall, for the Choice of a Repreſentative in the Room of the Hon. JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; elected one of his Majeſty's Council: The Number of Voters were 536, when JOHN ADAMS, Eſq; was declared elected, having 418 Votes: He immediately proceeded to Combridge, to attend in the Aſſembly now ſitting there. At the ſaid Meeting Mr. SAMUEL ABBOT was choſen an Overſeer of the Poor in the Room of THOMAS TYLER, Eſq; deceaſed; and Capt. GILES HARRIS, an Aſſeſſor, in the Room of Mr. WILLIAM FAIRFIELD, deceaſed.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, *May 24th.*

"OUR Sons of Liberty make up almoſt the whole of our People, and are determined to ſupport the non-importation agreement. We are very ſorry that any goods were ſhipped to Boſton, &c. but are well ſatisfied with the conduct of the Boſtonians reſpecting the late importation: However, they ſeem to think that the goods which cannot be reſhipped ſhould be burnt, or ſent ſomewhere out of Britiſh America. We are governed much by this principle, that no ſtranger by importing ſhall take the advantage of our ſelf-denial in trade, but as our Merchants have nobly ſacrificed their buſineſs for the public good, they ſhall not be deprived of the firſt run of buſineſs, as they would, had others full ſtores ready to be vended on the firſt news of a repeal.

"We are highly offended at Rhode-Iſland—— 'Tis a pity there is not virtue enough in that place to ſupport their honor, at leaſt modeſty enough to forbear the attempt to fruſtrate the united endeavors of all the Colonies on the Continent to ſupport their Liberty. 'Tis expected here that Boſton, New-York, &c. will all unite in expreſſing their reſentment againſt Rhode-Iſland, as we have done.—— I have only to add that there is no danger of our Merchants taking the lead in violation of the agreement, nor will they attempt to ſupport it alone.—'Tis indeed deliberated here, whether a few articles, ſuch as pins, ſheet-copper, Indian-goods, &c. may not be added to the excepted articles. I know not what the reſult will be, but rather think no additional article will be admitted.—— Am glad to hear that manufactures are growing and perfecting with you; the ſame is in ſome degree true here."——

At a Meeting of a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of New-York, on Wedneſday the 30th of May laſt, many ſpirited Reſolutions were agreed to relative to the Conduct of the Merchants of Newport in Rhode Iſland, in violating the non-importation Agreement; among others, "*That they would have no Trade or Commerce with them, or any of the inhabitants of that Colony, but on condition that the Merchants of that Colony ſolemnly declare on oath, that they will ſtrictly obſerve and maintain the non-importation agreement, and uſe their beſt endeavors to oblige others to conform to it, while the ſame is adhered to by the capital Towns on the continent; and as an evidence of their ſincerity, immediately to reſhip all the goods unſold, to Great-Britain, which they have imported contrary to their agreement, and ſend them two reputable Merchants who have been witneſſes of the other Merchants being qualified as above required, and of the departure of the Goods; and alſo that they give ſtrict orders to the Maſters of their veſſels trading to Great Britain, not to take any Goods on board not allowed by the agreement, for any perſon whatſoever; and if any Goods ſhould arrive in their veſſels, contrary the non importation agreement, that they cauſe them to be re ſhipped to Great-Britain, or whatever place they were imported from.—That if the Merchants of ſaid Colony do not within one month after the date hereof, comply with the requiſitions in the preceeding Reſolution, altho' the Act of Parliament impoſing the aforeſaid duties ſhould be totally repealed, yet they would hold the Merchants and Inhabitants of that Colony in the utmoſt contempt and abhorrence, in order to tranſmit to their poſterity their deteſtation of the baſe conduct of the enemies of the Liberties of their country.—That it was the opinion of the inhabitants then met, that the veſſels trading from Rhode Iſland, now in that port, do depart in 24 hours from the diſſolution of that convention; and that the Maſters of ſuch veſſels as have lately arrived from that Colony, be deſired to depart without unloading any part of their cargoes.—And that the Goods imported yeſterday in Captain Spiers from Glaſgow, contrary to agreement, ſhould not be landed in any part of that colony, under any pretence whatever, but that the ſame ſhall be exported without any delay to Great Britain.*"

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vid. these Speeches & Meſſages with their proper References
pa. 138 ‖ Vid. Sea Act pa. 735. Vol. I — 2 vid. Repeal pa. 133. ¶ Turn to Index Vol. 2 to Find Agreement of Merchants — vid. pa. 130. — vid. pa. 60. — vid page 74. & vid — pa. 105. ∫ vid. page 130 x vid pa. 138 (a) vid. pa. 136. (b) vid the whole affair with proper References page 138.

& This Paragraph is nothing at all to the Purpose, for had it paſſed, there would have been the Conſent of the People — Whereas we Contend that the the King has no right to Inſtruct.

LAST Thurſday Afternoon, being the Adjournment of the Meeting of the Trade, there was a very general attendance, probably on account of the promiſed appearance of the infamous McMaſters, and the propoſals of Nathaniel Rogers for a re-admiſſion to the favor and friendſhip of his fellow citizens. The Mc Maſters, agreeable to the uſual generoſity of their conduct, left the Trade to make what reflections they pleaſed upon their good faith; and, it is tho't, are conveying themſelves & property out of town privately.

Mr. Rogers's propoſals were read, & ſtrongly urg'd by Mr. Molineux, to whom he had applied in the moſt ſuppliant manner, declaring that he was ready to make any acknowledgments and engagements that could be reaſonably deſired; in ſhort, to do every thing in his power to ſatify the people and recover their eſteem, as life he obſerved was burthenſome to him in his preſent unhappy condition. The Gentlemen who anſwered Mr. Molineux obſerved, that tho Mr. Rogers appeared now very uneaſy with his unhappy condition, it was notorious that for a ſeries of years he had moſt wickedly abuſed this his native country in a correſpondence with the Miniſtry, and was now upon the point of entering upon the reward of his political iniquity—that as Secretary of the Province, it would be very convenient for him to have the ſmiles of the people; and perhaps as much ſo, to have a good pretence for returning conſiderable quantities of goods, which, known to be his, could not reaſonably be expected to have a very ready ſale. The ſpeakers on both ſides treated the affair with ſerioufneſs & candor, and after a very full debate adjourned the further conſideration of it to a future day, probably with deſign never to take it up again.

Near the cloſe of the Meeting a Letter was read from the Committee of Merchants in New-York propoſing a Congreſs of the Trade at the Town of Norwalk in Connecticut. The buſineſs of the Letter was juſt opened and adjourned to Friday Afternoon, when there was again as reſpectable an aſſembly in numbers and quality as perhaps had ever attended on a like occaſion; and after a very thorough & deliberate conſideration of the important embaſſy, it was Voted unanimouſly That the Body would at all events firmly adhere to the non-importation agreement, and the ſtanding Committee were deſired to incloſe the Vote in a decent & reſpectful letter to the Committee of New-York. The reaſons given for non-concurrence with the propoſal of our brethren at New-York, were principally theſe--That any the leaſt alteration in the preſent agreement now ſo univerſally adopted, lately ratified by our unanimous votes, and publiſhed to all the world, might ſhew a levity of diſpoſition probably injurious to the common cauſe--That Boſton being but one of ſix maritime trading towns in this province, could not think themſelves warranted to venture upon the relaxation of a compact in which the reſt were equally concerned with themſelves, without their advice and conſent, which was impoſſible to be had before the time appointed for the congreſs. Finally, that as the object of the propoſed relaxation, muſt reſpect an augmented importation in the Fall, and that as yet we had obtained no kind of relief from the grievances this meaſure was entered upon to redreſs, we could not admit the queſtion whether one iota of it was to be receeded from till its effect was thorough and indubitable. After this the behavior of the Town of Portſmouth, the capital of New-Hampſhire, was agitated, and a Committee appointed to conſider of their conduct in importing Britiſh goods at this critical conjuncture in a larger proportion than uſual, as if intended to take an unfair advantage of the patriotic ſelf-denial of the merchants in the other colonies, and to draw up a Vote reſpecting them, mutatis mutandis, ſimilar to that paſſed againſt Newport in Rhode-Iſland, and to report at the adjournment, which will be this day ſe'nnight. A Vote then was paſſed, importing that whereas a veſſel was lately arrived here from Briſtol, belonging to Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, with about 4000 buſhels of Salt, and a parcel of Engliſh goods for that place: And as the Trade had lately voted & declined having any intercourſe with Rhode Iſland for their infamouſly departing from the non-importation agreement, and that Portſmouth from the ſame ſelfiſh views had never yet come into it, but imported goods indiſcriminately, to the great prejudice of the common cauſe.——Therefore voted, That no perſon of this Body will purchaſe any quantity whatever of this Salt on any conſideration, nor may any Carter preſume to cart, or any perſon receive it into their ſtore, on forfeiture of the good opinion of their fellow-citizens.——

On Wedneſday laſt there was another voluntary Spinning Match at the Rev. Mr. Moorhead's in this Town, when between 50 and 60 Daughters of Liberty engaged in that laudable Employment, and ſpun 193 Skeins, chiefly of fine Linen Yarn, the reſt fine Worſted. Many reſpectable Perſons of both Sexes, came as Viſitors on this Occaſion, and appeared highly entertained with the foreboding Virtue and Improvement of the riſing Generation, more eſpecially among the fair Sex. Two young Ladies of his Congregation, named Gatt and Roſs, ſpun the former 122 and the latter 131 Knots, which is reckoned to be more than was ever done here by any two Perſons in one Day. The Evening was agreably concluded by a number of Sons of Liberty with Pſalmody and Anthems.

In the Boſcawen, Capt. Jacobſon, from London, came Paſſengers, Mr. Samuel Eliot of this Town, Mr. Samuel Sherburne of Portſmouth, and a Daughter of Dr. Murray of Norwich in England.

The Rev'd Dr. CHAUNCY, of this Town, received the Thanks of the Convention of Miniſters of this Province, on Thurſday ſen'night, for his "learned "and judicious" Reply to Dr. CHANDLER's Defence of his Appeal to the Public, in Favour of an American Epiſcopate.

The Rev. Mr. Moore, Miniſter at Halifax, now in England, ſolliciting Charity for the Support of Diſſenting Miniſters in that Province, has had the Honor of Doctor of Divinity conferred on him by the Univerſity of King's College, Aberdeen.

Laſt Tueſday died the Rev. Mr. *Ezekiel Dodge*, Paſtor of the Church at Abington.

We hear from Connecticut, that John Avery, jun. of Groton, and a Child of his, were both bit by a mad Dog, a few Days ago.

We are credibly informed, that there was made in the Town of Goſhen in Connecticut, in the Months of February and March laſt (from the Sap of Maple Trees) 40,000 wt. of Sugar. There was made laſt Year in the ſame Town, about 37,000 wt.

A Ship arrived laſt Week at New-York from Glaſgow, with a great Quantity of Goods for that Place and Philadelphia; and the Committee of Merchants there have adverti'ed that the Gentlemen to whom they are conſigned have agreed to re-ſhip the ſaid Goods, as they were ſent without Orders.

Yeſterday arrived Capt. Hood, in a Brig from Briſtol, in whom came Paſſenger Mr. James Boies, of Milton.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, *April* 5.

"I have juſt received Letters from our Friends in London, who begin to deſpair of the Duty on Tea being repealed; but there are not wanting ſome of a contrary Opinion."

The Brethren of the ancient and honorable Society of FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS, are hereby Notified, that the Right Worſhipful JOHN ROWE, Eſq; Grand Maſter of *North America*, deſigns to celebrate the Feſtival of Saint JOHN the Baptiſt, on Tueſday the 26th of *June* Inſtant, at the *Grey-Hound* Tavern in *Roxbury*, where the Brethren are deſired to attend.

A. SAVAGE, Gr. Secr.

——Dinner preciſely at 2 o'Clock.——

On WEDNESDAY next, 13th Inſt.
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,
A Variety of Houſe-Furniture,
and Wearing Apparel, conſiſting of Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Feather Beds, Bedſteads, China and Glaſs Ware, Mahogany Deſk and Book-Caſe, and a valuable Collection of Books, ſome Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Alſo a few Pieces of fine India Taffities, Iriſh Linens, and a Variety of other Goods.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Wedneſday next—TEN o'Clock.

On THURSDAY next, 14th Inſtant,
At ONE o'Clock,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King ſtreet,
20 Casks of Red Wine, 2 Pipes
and an Half-Pipe of Sterling Madeira Wine, and 3 Negro Men. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

New *Superfine*, *Burr*, & *common Flour*, and a *few Tierces of Middlings*, juſt imported, *which will be ſold very low by the Quantity.* Alſo *choice Wheat, and one Hogſhead of beſt Virginia Tobacco.*

Enquire of

JOSEPH BARRELL,

At Store No. 3, South Side the Town-Dock,

Where may be had at the firſt Coſt, if applied for immediately, a *Quantity of Nova Scotia* Grindſtones.

Alſo, Weſt-India Rum by the Hogſhead or leſs, Old Spirit, *warranted Scythes*, Barr and Pig Iron, Iron Ware, Poland and common Starch, New Rice, Race and Ground Ginger, Allſpice by the Bag, Durham Muſtard, Kippen's Snuff, Table Fiſh, Chocolate, Indigo, Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas, Redwood, Log-wood,—a good Aſſortment of Cream color'd and Glaſs Ware and many other Articles.

POT-ASH.

Caſh given for good POT-ASH,
By PETER HUGHES,
At his Store next to Capt. *Cheever's*, in King-ſtreet.
Where there is to be Sold,
Shalloons, Tammies, Broad Cloths, German Serges, Mens & Boys Hatts, Ticklenburgs, Engliſh and Ruſſia Duck, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Poland and common Starch, long and ſhort Pipes, Coals, Whiting, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, and a few Barrels of Turpentine.

New FLOUR juſt arrived,
And to be Sold very Cheap,
By *Samuel Allyne Otis*,
At Store No. 5, South Side of the Town-Dock;
Where may be had as uſual,

RUſſia & Ravens Duck, Cordage and Boltrope
Seine & Sewing Twine,
Lead and Shott,
Cod Lines, Hooks and Mackrel Lines,
SUgars by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
New Eng. Rum made under his own Inſpection,
Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas & Redwood.
Alſo, a Quantity of ſtriped and checked Flannels.

THURSDAY the 14th of June,
Ten o'Clock Beforenoon,
Will be SOLD by Public AUCTION
At the Vendue-Room oppoſite the Weſt End of Faneuil Hall Market, a Variety of Men's Cloathing.

31 pair cotton & thread Hoſe, 12 pair worſted ditto, 9 ſpotted cambrick Handkerchiefs, 32 muſlin Cravats, 8 fine ruffled Shirts, 26 plain ditto, 23 Holland, Muſlin, Dimothy, Cambrick and Damaſcus Jackets, 6 pair Dimothy Breeches, 1 Chints Counterpain, 7 Linen Sheets, 1 Pompadore Coat and Breeches, claret, cloth-color'd Coats and Waiſtcoats, black Hair Camblet, Cut Velvet, black Sattin Coats, Jackets & Breeches, 1 Camera Obſcura and 12 Prints, a Mahogony Caſe and Bottles, a beautiful Silver Watch, Gold Buttons, Silver and Pinchbeck Shoe, Knee, Waiſtband Buckles, Broaches, Paſte Necklace & Earings, pink ſtone Earings and Necklaces, and a great Variety of other Articles.

M. DESHON, Auctioneer.

N. B. The above Articles may be ſeen the Day before the Sale at ſaid Auction Room. M. D.

Remains to be Sold at the Houſe of the late Mr. JOHN SMITH in Hanover-Street,
A great Variety of Snuff Boxes, Stone Shoe & Stock Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Necklaces and Earings, Watch-Chains and Seals, Rings, Thimbles, Pocket Books, Pencils, &c. &c.

Theſe and many other Articles will be ſold much below the firſt Coſt, in order to a ſpeedy Settlement.

☞ *All Perſons indebted are once more requeſted to make immediate Payment to* Mercy Smith, *Executrix to this Eſtate.*

ALL Perſons that have any Demands upon, or are indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS TYLER, late of *Boſton*, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to leave their Accounts with and pay their reſpective Ballances to

BETHIAH TYLER, Adminiſtratrix.

Ran away from his Maſter, Captain *Joſeph Hale* of *Newbury*, the firſt Day of *June* 1770, a Negro Man, named *Peter*, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, thick ſet, ſpeaks *Engliſh* well, had on when he went away a ſnuff coloured Coat with Braſs Buttons, a green Ratteen Waiſtcoat, a pair of brown Fuſtian Breeches, he carried away with him a pair of light blue Stockings, and white ditto, a Linen Shirt, brown Wig, and a Caſtor Hat, and he had a Scar on the Backſide of his Neck. Whoever will take up the ſaid Negro, and convey him to his Maſter at *Newbury*, or ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid by me the Subſcriber, JOSEPH HALE.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing, or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newbury, June 4, 1770.

Ran away from his Maſter, *Joſeph Moody* of *Newbury*, a Negro Man, named *Prince*, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, has had his Jaw Bone broke, it is an Obſtruction to him in Eating, has had his right Leg broke, & is a little crooked, has loſt two or three Toes of his left Foot, had on when he went away, a light color'd Homeſpun Coat, and ſcarlet Ratteen Waiſtcoat, a pair of yellow Buckſkin Breeches, a black Wig, and Felt Hat, and a Linen Shirt. Whoever will take up the ſaid Negro, and convey him to his Maſter at Dummer-School in *Newbury*, or confine him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid by me the Subſcriber, JOSEPH MOODY.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing, or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. *Newbury, June* 4, 1770.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *June* 9. 1770.

ENTERED-IN.

Hinckley from Philadelphia; Snelling from Newfoundland; Hogg and Butler from No. Carolina; Sparrell from Nova Scotia; Childs and Snow from Virginia; Higgins from New London; Burroughs from New Haven; Thatcher from Maryland; Le Meſurier from St. Lucia; Adamſon from Nichola; Howe from Turks Iſland; Davis from Hiſpaniola; Cofner from Piddeford; Duckett from Briſtol; and Jacobſon from London.

See all This, with the proper References page 139. & ſee Act. pa. 735. Vol. I.

AT a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of ANDOVER, regularly aſſembled *May* 21, 1770. The Town taking into Conſideration the Diſtreſſes this Province is laboring under by the operation of a late Act of Parliament impoſing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. made & paſs'd with the expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in the American Colonies without their Conſent; which Act we apprehend is Oppreſſive, repugnant to the natural & conſtitutional Rights of the People, contrary both to the Spirit and Letter of the Royal Charter granted by their Majeſties King *William* and Queen *Mary* to the Inhabitants of this Province, whereby are ordained and eſtabliſhed the having and enjoying all Liberties and Immunities of free and natural born Subjects, and ſubverſive of the great and good Deſigns of our moſt worthy Anceſtors who croſſed the Ocean, willingly expoſed themſelves to every Danger, parted with their Blood and Treaſure, ſuffered Hunger, Cold and Nakedneſs, & every other Hardſhip human Nature is capable of, to purchaſe and defend a quiet Habitation for themſelves and Poſterity.

Thereupon Voted *Nemine Contradicente*,

1. That it is the Duty of every Friend to Liberty and to the Britiſh Conſtitution, to uſe all legal Meaſures to prevent, if poſſible, the Execution of ſaid Act, and would embrace this Opportunity to expreſs our warmeſt Gratitude to the Merchants and other Gentlemen of BOSTON and other trading Towns in this Province, for the regular, conſtitutional and ſpirited Meaſures purſued by them, from Principles truly noble and generous, for the repelling Tyranny and Oppreſſion, and eſtabliſhing thoſe Rights for themſelves and Country which they are entitled to as Men and Engliſhmen.

2. That we will, by all legal and conſtitutional Meaſures in our Power, ſupport and encourage the Non-Importation Agreement of the Merchants.—— And that we will have no commercial or ſocial Connections, directly or indirectly with thoſe Perſons who, as Enemies to the Country diveſted of every publick Virtue, and even of Humanity itſelf, regardleſs of and deaf to the Miſeries and Calamities which threaten this People, preferring their own private Intereſt to the Liberty and Freedom of the Community, are ſordidly endeavouring to counteract ſuch benevolent and ſalutary Agreement.

3. That we will encourage Frugality, Induſtry and the Manufactures of this Country, and that we will not make uſe of any Foreign Tea, or ſuffer it to be uſed in our Families (Caſes of Sickneſs only excepted) until the Act impoſing a Duty on that Article ſhall be repealed, and a general Importation take place.

To be ſold at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, in Kingſtreet, Boſton, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY next, the 14th of *June*, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, the following Parcels of Land, viz.

1. One forty-eighth Part of the whole *Kennebeck Purchaſe* from the late Colony of *New-Plymouth*, conſiſting of Fifteen hundred & fifty Acres on the Eaſt ſide of *Kennebeck* River, about 6 Miles above the Court Houſe in *Pownalborough*, fronting on the ſaid River, being half a Mile wide, and running five Miles back: About Twenty four hundred Acres fronting on *Cobbiſeconte* Stream, and running back about ten Miles to the Weſtern Boundary of ſaid Purchaſe: And Four hundred Acres on the Eaſt ſide of *Kennebeck* River, about four Miles above Fort *Weſtern*, being Number 44; beſides what ſaid forty-eighth will be intitled to of all the Lands in ſaid Purchaſe that lie in Common.

2. Fourteen hundred and ſeventy Acres of Land abutting upon *Kennebeck* River, half a Mile wide, and running Eaſt South Eaſt five Miles from the River, about three Miles above the Court Houſe in *Pownalborough*.

3. About twenty five hundred Acres of Land on the Weſt Side of *Kennebeck* River, about two Miles below Fort *Weſtern*, one Mile wide, and four and a half Miles deep, bounding Weſterly on Great *Cobbiſeconte* Pond, and Eaſterly on the ſaid River.

4. Two hundred and fifty Acres of Land in two Diviſions on the Eaſt Side of *Kennebeck* River, near Fort *Weſtern*, being Number 27.

5. Two hundred and fifty Acres of Land in two Diviſions on the Weſt Side of *Kennebeck* River, almoſt oppoſite to Fort *Weſtern* being No. 9.

6. Nine hundred Acres of Land at ſeven Mile brook abutting on the Eaſt Side of *Kennebeck* River, with a good Stream throught it, about ſeven Miles above Fort *Weſtern*.

7. And four hundred Acres of Land adjoining to Fort *Halifax*.

For further Particulars enquire of *Henry Alline*, the Proprietors Clerk, at his Office in King ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD, at *Roxbury*,

A commodious Spot of Land for a Tradeſman or Trader, very pleaſantly ſituated cloſe to a Run of Water, at a Corner between two Roads, within a few Rods of *Iſaac Winſlow*, Eſq;—For further Particulars enquire of *William Beſſon*, of ſaid *Roxbury*.

Beſt *Merry Andrew* Playing Cards, by the Groſs, Dozen or ſingle Pack, to be ſold at the *Heart* & *Crown* in Cornhill.

Adino Paddock

At his Shop in Common-Street,
(Where the Coach-Making Buſineſs in all its Branches is carried on as uſual.)

Has to ſell, a ſecond-hand Coach, a Variety of ſecond-hand Chaiſes—Hair rubbing Cloths—Chaiſe & Poſtilion Whips—worſted Reins made in Town—Neet's-foot Oil—A Number of ſeaſoned White Oak Trunnels two and half Feet long.

SCIPIO, a ſmooth fac'd Negro Fellow, pretty black, 22 Years old, on the 23d Inſt. ran away from his Maſter; he has ſince chang'd his Cloaths: His Hair or Wool grows ſomething onward upon his Cheeks, is good natured and artful, inclines to a Seafaring Life; am credibly informed he went on board the Senegal bound for Halifax.—Whoever will convey him to his ſaid Maſter in *Boſton*, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

SAMUEL SWIFT.

P.S. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby deſired to remember the Law relative to concealing and carrying off Servants, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

By Ellis Gray,

At the Store lately improved by Mr. Nathaniel Loring, *oppoſite the Eaſt End of* Faneuil-Hall, *Cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit*,

Choice Peterſburgh Hemp, Cordage and Cod Lines, Ruſſia & Ravens Duck;—Brimſtone, Allum and Copperas by the Hogſhead or leſs;—G B Wool Cards, Heart and Club German Steel;—beſt Jamaica Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrel;—Grenada Rum, and Sperma-Ceti Candles warranted pure.

ALSO,

SALT, as has been uſual at ſaid Store.

To be ſold by HENRY LLOYD,

At Warehouſe No. 5. *on the* Long Wharf,

Sperma-Ceti Candles, warranted pure, refin'd Iron, Pig Iron, Anchors of various Sizes, Iron Stoves, Pot Aſh Kettles, Iron Fiſh Kettles, Eſopus Flour, Albany Peas, Engliſh Duck, Cotton Wool, a few Pipes of choice Sterling Madeira Wine, &c.

☞ Caſh given for Pot and Pearl Aſh at ſaid Store.

Choice CITRON,

To be Sold by

William Jones,

At his SHOP oppoſite the Town-Houſe.

Pure Sperma Cæti Candles,

Manufactur'd and Sold by

Nathaniel Appleton & Comp'y,

At their Works adjoining the South Battery, *Boſton*.

N.B. Sperma Cæti Oil ſold at the ſame Place.

TO BE SOLD,

By Frederick William Geyer,

At his Shop in Union-Street, Boſton, *next Door to* Joſeph Scott, *Eſq*;'s.

Ruſſia Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs, beſt Powder per Caſk, and Green Coffee per Hundred Weight or leſs Quantity, cheap for Caſh.

ALSO,

Caſh given for Pot and Pearl Aſhes by ſaid *F. W Geyer*. 6w.

All Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of the Honorable EZEKIEL CHEEVER, Eſq; late of *Charleſtown*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, to pay their reſpective Ballances to *David Cheever*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate.

To be ſold, A Negro Man, belonging to the ſaid Eſtate. Enquire of the Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD,

A Brick Houſe, well ſituated for Trade, fronting on two Streets, directly oppoſite to Deacon *Barrett*'s and adjoining to the Mill-Bridge.—— Enquire of *Elizabeth Gillam*, at Miſs *Cummins*'s, near the Town-Houſe.

TO BE LET,

Two convenient Dwelling Houſes; one in Court-Square, near the Town-Houſe, the other in Cold Lane. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

The Dwelling-Houſe and Bake-Houſes, the Eſtate of *Edward Vaill*, deceaſed, at New-Boſton, well accommodated for the Baking Buſineſs.—Enquire of the Printers hereof.

TO BE LET,

A large and commodious Paſture on the South Side of Fort-Hill.——Enquire of the Printers.——

TICKETS in FANEUIL-Hall-Lottery Letter U. may be had at the *Heart* & *Crown*.

Pot and Pearl Aſh.

CASH given for Merchantable

POT and PEARL ASH,

Inferior Qualities of POT-ASH and BLACK-SALTS,

By *Smith* & *Atkinſon*,

At their STORE in King-Street—lately improved by RICHARD SMITH.

N.B. A ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, (imported before the late Agreements of the Merchants) to be ſold, by Wholeſale, very low for Caſh or ſhort Credit.——

POT & PEARL ASH.

Caſh given for

POT and PEARL ASH

At *Jonathan* & *John Amory*'s Store, in Kingſtreet.

POT and PEARL ASH.

Caſh to be given for good

PEARL and POT-ASH,

For damaged POT-ASH, and for black SALTS,

By GEORGE ERVING,

At his Store in Kingſtreet.

Where alſo is to be Sold, very Cheap for Caſh,

Beſt Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, juſt imported, Alſo Poland and common STARCH, which has been imported upwards of 16 Months.

POT-ASH.

Caſh given for good POT-ASH,

By *Hyſlop* and *Burton*,

At their Store No 9. South Side of the Town-Dock.

At the ſame Place may be had,

A few Hogſheads of Weſt India Rum.

Caſh given for

POT and PEARL-ASH,

By *Nathaniel Wheatley*,

At his Store in King-Street.

Where may be had very Cheap,

The beſt of Peterſburgh Hemp, Ruſſia Duck, Tin-Plates, New-Caſtle Coals, and excellent Sallad Oil in Half Cheſts.——

To be ſold by *Ralph Inman*,

At his Store on *Greene*'s Wharf,

The beſt Newcaſtle Coals,
Ruſſia and Engliſh Duck,
Choice Durham Flour Muſtard,
Thickſets, Tammys, Durants, Dimothys, &c.
Copper for Stills, &c. &c. &c.

Beſt Sperma Ceti *Candles*,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

☞ Wanted as an Apprentice, a ſprightly Lad of about 12 Years of Age, of a good Diſpoſition.

An orderly Boy of 11 or 12 Years old, whoſe Parents incline to put him into a Family till the Age of 14 or 15, proper for an Apprenticeſhip, where he may be well inſtructed to Read & Write, may hear of a Place by enquiring of the Printers.

Run away from *Daniel Moors* of *Bedford*, in *New-Hampſhire*, a likely Negro Man, about 32 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high. Had on a green Ratteen Coat with red Trimming, a Thickſet Jacket, and blue Breeches. Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Negro, and bring him to ſaid *Moors*, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid. *Bedford, May* 15, 1770.

Loſt, on Friday Night laſt, Six TICKETS in Faneuil-Hall Lottery Letter U, being from No. 1154 to 1159, incluſive: Alſo two Prize Tickets in Lottery Letter E. No. 13 and 1396, each drew Six Dollars. Whoever will bring them to the Printers, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble, and no Queſtions aſk'd. *May* 21. 1770.

All Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *John Hamock*, late of *Boſton*, Wine-Merchant, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances to his Son, *Charles Hamock*, who is impowered to receive the ſame, or they will be put to further Trouble.

Charles Hamock.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.

// Vid. pa. 735. Vol. 1. & Vid. the Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. & To Find Merchants agreements, & their meaſures, turn to Index. Vol. 2. & This — vid their Names, pa. 120.